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John Dixon. M.D.

1854.

Robert M. Smith

1881

THE POCKET

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IN MEDICAL PRACTICE.

BY HENRY BEASLEY.

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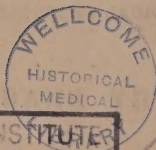
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ADVERTISEMENT.

THIS little work was originally intended as a counter companion to the Dispensing Chemist; and it was the compiler's aim to furnish, in the compass of one small volume, and under an alphabetical arrangement—as most convenient for reference—a comprehensive collection of formulæ required in the compounding of prescriptions. In addition to the formulæ and processes of the last editions of the three British Pharmacopœias,—as well as many which have been successively rejected from previous ones, but which are still occasionally required,—it comprises a copious selection from the American, French, German, and other foreign pharmacopœias; from the well-known Formularies of Magendie, Dunglison, Foy, Bouchardat, Swediaur, and others; from the pharmacopœias of the principal hospitals of this and other countries; from the best systematic works on Medicine, Materia Medica, Surgery, and Pharmacy; from single treatises on particular remedies; and from the British and Foreign periodicals. Care has been taken to include the new remedies most recently introduced up to the date of publication.

At the suggestion of medical friends, the doses of the several preparations are now generally annexed; and other additions have been made to meet the wishes and requirements of the medical practitioner and student.

Each edition of the Formulary has received such extensive additions and alterations, as to give it, in a great measure, the character of a new work, and impose on the author an amount of labour scarcely less than its original compilation required. This is especially the case with the present edition:—the publication of new Pharmacopœias by the London and Dublin Colleges containing numerous additions and important alterations, the appearance of new editions of some of the other works quoted, and the introduction of many new remedies, render the former editions of the Formulary, to a great extent, obsolete. The purchase of successive editions of so small a work involves no serious outlay, while it assists the practitioner and dispensing chemist to keep pace with the changes which are continually in progress.

Various additions to the work having been suggested which have no relation to legitimate medicine, the Author begs to refer his correspondents to another work, of the same size as the Formulary, entitled the *Druggist's General Receipt Book*, which comprises those miscellaneous formulæ required by retail druggists, which could not be consistently embraced in the present volume.

Uxbridge, Oct. 1, 1851.

LIST OF THE PRINCIPAL WORKS CONSULTED IN
COMPILING THE POCKET FORMULARY AND SYN-
OPSIS OF THE PHARMACOPŒIAS.

British Pharmacopœias. LONDON: The editions or reprints (Latin or translations) of 1677, 1720, 1746, 1763, 1788, 1809, 1815, 1824, 1836, 1851. EDINBURGH: 1744, 1783, 1792, 1803, 1817, 1839, 1841. DUBLIN: 1806, 1826, 1851.

Dispensatories. *Edinburgh Dispensatory*, edited by Dr. Rotheram, 1801; by Dr. A. Duncan, 1826; Supplement to ditto, 1829; Dr. Christison's *Dispensatory*, 1842. *London Dispensatory*, by D. A. T. Thomson, 10th ed., 1844; *Conspectus*, by the same; *Complete English Dispensatory*, by Quincy; *General Dispensatory*, by Dr. R. Brooks, 1753; and Gaubius' *Complete Extemporaneous Dispensatory*, 1741.

Pharmacopœia Bateana, edited by Salmon, 1694; Dr. Fuller's *Pharmacopœia Extemporanea*, 4th ed., 1730; Wilson's *Pharmacopœia Chirurgica*; *Pharmacopœia Medico-Chirurgica*, 1824; Swediaur's *Pharmacopœia Medici Practici Universalis*, 1803; Dr. Hugh Smith's *Formulæ Medicamentorum*, 1772; Dr. R. Pearson's *Thesaurus Medicaminum*, 3rd ed., 1804; Dr. Ryan's *Formulary of Hospitals*; Fox's *Formulæ Medicamentorum Selectæ*; *Pharmacopœia Augustana*, by Zwelfer, 1762; Plen's *Pharmacologia*; &c.

Materia Medica. Cullen's, Lewis's, Alston's, Boerhaave's, and other works on; Dr. W. Ainslie's *Materia Indica*, 1826; Dr. Fleming's *Catalogue of Indian Medicinal Plants and Drugs*, Calcutta, 1810.

Materia Medica and Pharmacy. Brande's *Dictionary of Materia Medica and Practical Pharmacy*; Gray's *Supplement to the Pharmacopœia*, 1836; Professor Redwood's improved edition of the same work, 1847; Rennie's *Supplement to the Pharmacopœia*, 4th ed., 1837; Kane's *Elements of Pharmacy*; Davies' *Manual of Materia Medica and Pharmacy*, from the French of Edwards and Vavasseur, 1831; Dr. H. Lane's *Compendium of Materia Medica and Pharmacy*, 1851.

Elements of Materia Medica and Therapeutics, by Dr. Pereira, 2nd ed., 1842, and 3rd ed., vol. i. 1851; Dr. Paris's *Pharmacologia*, 8th ed., 1833, and *Appendix*, 1838; Dr. Royle's *Manual of Materia Medica*, &c., 1847; Dr. Neligan's *Medicines and their Uses*, 3rd ed., 1851.

Phillip's (Mr. R.) *Examination of the Pharmacopœia Londinensis*; and *Translation of the Ph. Londin.* 1836; Dr. G. F. Collier's *Translation of the Pharmacopœia*; and *Companion to the Same*, 1839; Drs. Barker and Montgomery's *Observations on the Dublin Pharmacopœia*, 1830; *Translation of the Ph. Lond.* 1851, by Dr. Nevins.

Hospital Pharmacopœias (British). Guy's; University College; Charing Cross; St. Bartholomew's; St. George's; Middlesex; Manchester; Glasgow; Hosp. for Cutaneous Diseases, &c.

The Bengal Dispensatory. Edited by Dr. O. Shaughnessy, 1842.

Pharmacopœia of the United States of America, 1851. *The Dispensatory of the United States of America*, by Drs. Wood and Bache, 6th ed., 1845.

Pharmacopœia Suecica, 1826; *Pharmacopœia Borussica*, 1846; *Pharmacopœia Batava*, &c.

Pharmacopée Universelle, ou Conspectus des Pharmacopées, &c. Par A. J. L. Jourdan. 2nd ed., 2 vols., Paris, 1840. This work embraces the principal pharmacopœias, dispensaries, formularies, &c., of all countries.

- codex, Pharmacopée Française*, 1837. [A considerable portion of this work has been incorporated in the present volume.]
- Libert's *Nouveaux Elemens de Matière Médicale*, 2 vols., 1826; Virey's *Traité de Pharmacie*, &c., 2 vols., 1823; Baume's *Elements de Pharmacie*, 1784; Lemery's *Dictionnaire des Drogues*, 1716.
- Dictionnaire Universel de Matière Médical et de Therapeutique generale*, by Merat and De Lens. 6 vols., 1829 to 1834; and *Supplement*, 1846.
- Soubéiran's *Nouveau Traité de Pharmacie theorique et pratique*. 2nd ed., 2 vols., 1840.
- Henry and Guibourt's *Pharmacopée Raisonée, ou Traité de Pharmacie*, &c. 3rd ed., by Pr. Guibourt, 1841.
- Dorvault's *L'Officine ou Répertoire general de Pharmacie pratique*, 1844; and *Supplement*, 1851.
- Magendie's *Formulaire pour le preparation et l'emploi de plusieurs Nouveaux Medicaments*. 9th ed., with an *Appendix* by Dr. Marinus. Brussels, 1838.
- Richard's *Formulaire de Poche*, 7th ed., 1840; D'Etilly's *Formulaire Eclectique*, 1839; Foy's *Formulaire de praticiens*, 1844; Ratier's *Formulaire pratique des Hôpitaux*, 1825; Edwards and Vavassour's *Nouveau Formulaire pratique des Hôpitaux*, 4th ed., by Mialhe, 1841; Bouchardat's *Nouveau Formulaire Magistral*, 1845.
- Phoebus' *Handbuch der Arzneiverordnungslehre*. 3rd edit., Berlin, 1842.
- Radius' *Auserlesene Heilformeln*. Leipsig, 1840.
- Bouchardat's *Annuaire de Therapeutique*, &c., 1841 to 1851.
- Dr. R. Dunglison, on *New Remedies*. 4th edit., 1843.
- Mr. Braithwaite's *Retrospect of Medicine*, from 1840 to 1851.
- Dr. Rankin's *Half-Yearly Abstract of Medical Sciences*, 1845 to 1851.
- Transactions of the Medico-Botanical Society*.

Besides the above works, the editor has had occasion to consult the well-known chemical works of Berzelius, Brande, Graham, Kane, Turner, Ure, &c.; the *Dictionary of Practical Medicine*, by Dr. Copland; the *Library of Practical Medicine*; the works of Sydenham, and other medical writers: also several works on Systematic and Medical Botany. Many separate treatises on particular remedies have also been referred to,—as Fleming on *Aconite*; Turnbull on the *Ranunculaceæ* (1835); Manson on *Iodine*; Brandish on *Caustic Alkali*; Jongh de *tribus Olei Jecoris Aselli Speciebus*, 1843; Scudamore on *Inhalation*; Venables on *Aerated Waters*; Dorvault's *Iodognosie*, &c., &c. Also the following periodicals:—*The Pharmaceutical Journal*; *Lancet*; *Medical Gazette*; *Medical Times*; *Chemist*; *Pharmaceutical Times*; *Dublin Journal of Medical Sciences*; *Medico-Chirurgical Review*; *British and Foreign Medical Review*; *Monthly Journal of Medical Science*; *Chemical Gazette*; *Journal de Pharmacie*; *American Journal of Pharmacy*. With respect to several of the above, both the recent numbers and the back volumes for several years have been carefully perused with a view to the present work. Many volumes of periodicals, now discontinued, in some cases the entire series, have also been looked through: *Annals of Chemistry and Practical Pharmacy*; *London Medical Repository*; *Medical Review*; *Medical Essays*; *Duncan's Annals of Medicine*; *Medical Museum*, &c., &c.

SIGNS, ABBREVIATIONS, &c.

USED IN THE FORMULÆ.

- C or Cong. . Congius. Imperial Gallon.
O Octarius. Pint, of 20 fluid ounces.
lb Libra. Apothecaries, or Troy Pound.*
℥ Uncia. Troy Ounce.*
℥ss Fluiduncia. Fluid Ounce.
℥ Drachma. Drachm, (60 grains.)*
℥ss Fluidrachma. Fluid Drachm, (60 minims.)
℥ Scrupulus. Scruple, (20 grains.)*
m Minimum. Minim, (1-60th of ℥ss.)
gr. granum, *or* grana. Grain or grains.
ss. Semis. A half.
Sesqui. One and a half.
q. p. quantum placet. As much as you please
q. s. quantum sufficiat. As much as is sufficient.
p. æq. Partes Equales. Equal parts.
Aa, Ana, and Sing. Of each ingredient.
M. Misce. Mix.
S. A. Secundum Artem. According to art.
O. M. Old wine measure.
Co. or Comp. Compound.
Av. Avoirdupois weight.
Imp. Imperial measure.
Pulv. *or* p. Pulvis. Powder.
Sp. Gr. Specific gravity.
d. water. Distilled water.

* Except in the Dublin formulæ, where the avoirdupois pound, ounce, and their corresponding divisions are intended, as explained page 517.

REFERENCES.

- L. London Pharmacopœia or College.
E. Edinburgh Pharmacopœia or College.
D. Dublin Pharmacopœia or College.
U. S. Pharmacopœia of the United States.
P. The Paris Codex, or French Pharmacopœia.
AUST., BAT., PRUS., RUS., SPAN., PH., &c. The Austrian
Batavian, Prussian, Russian, Spanish Pharmacopœias, &c.
CH. Pharmacopœia Chirurgica, and Ph. Medico-Chirurgica.
M. Magendie's Formulary.
H. Hospital Formularies, as GUY'S H., ST. B. H., CHAR. H.,
MID. H., U. C. H., ST. GEO. H., CUT. H., GLAS. H.,
&c. Those of Guy's, St. Bartholomew's, Charing
Cross, Middlesex, University College, St. George's
Cutaneous, and Glasgow Hospitals.
FR. H., IT. H., GERM. H. French, Italian, and German
Hospitals. [These are chiefly taken from the latest
edition of the "Nouveau Formulaire Pratique des
Hôpitaux," edited by Mialhe.]
The Individual Names attached to the Formulæ are those of
the Authors to whom they are commonly attributed
or from whose works they have been taken. The
latest editions of the Pharmacopœias are intended
except where the date is affixed.

ERRATA.

The reader is requested to correct them with a pen.

Page 72, line 17, *add* and f3ij of oil of vitriol.

— 91 — 18, *for* 3iv *read* 3iv.

— 98, last line, the j has dropped out of Oij, in part of the impression.

— 156, line 3, *for* 3j *read* 3j.

— 157 — 13, *for* 3iv *read* 3viiij.

— 259 — 7, *for* 3iss *read* 3ss.

— 293 — 17, *for* Diluta *read* cum Sapone.

— 351 — 30, *for* v *read* x.

— 404 — 18, *for* has dissolved *read* has cooled.

— 413 — 1, *read* each of these contains about 5 grains of dry iodide of iron in f 3j.

— 425 — 6, *for* red (roses) *read* damask.

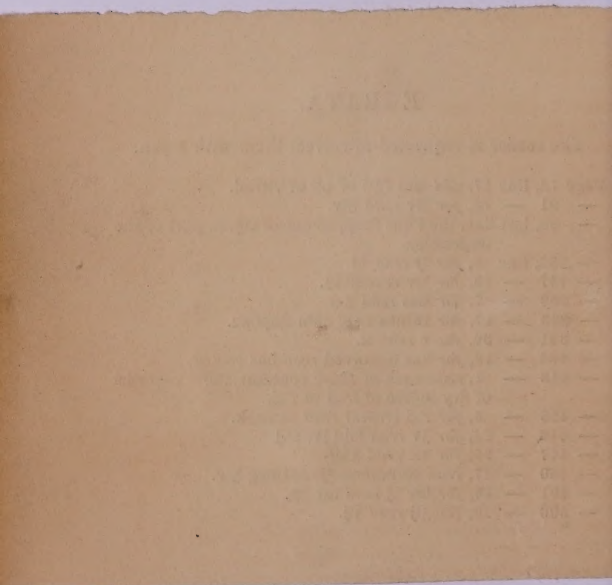
— 443 — 24, *for* 3v *read* lbj [3v, D.]

— 447 — 25, *for* 3x *read* 3xij.

— 450 — 17, *read* cinnamon 3j, nutmeg 3iv.

— 491 — 15, *for* tar 3j *read* tar 3v.

— 506 — 20, *for* 3ij *read* 3ij.



THE POCKET FORMULARY.

ACETAS CALCIS. See *Calcis Acetas*. [Note. The Salts generally are placed under their respective bases; as *Potassæ Acetas*; *Flumbi Acetas*; *Sodæ Acetas*.]

ACETUM. Vinegar is procured in this country from malt, by fermentation, &c. French vinegar (*Acetum Gallicum*, E. & D.) is made from wine. Dose, fzi — iv .

ACETUM ALLII. Fresh garlic zj , distilled vinegar $\text{f}\text{z}\text{xij}$.

ACETUM ANTIHYSTERICUM. Castor zij , galbanum ziv , rue zj , vinegar lbij . Macerate and strain.

ACETUM ANTISEPTICUM. *Four-Thieves' Vinegar*. See *Acidum aceticum aromaticum*, E.

ACETUM AROMATICUM. P. *Aromatic Spirit of Vinegar*. Strong acetic acid Oj , camphor zij , oil of lavender gr. ix, oil of cloves zss , oil of cinnamon gr. xx. [*Acetum Aromaticum* (PRUS. PH.) is made with aromatic herbs and common vinegar. See *Acidum aceticum aromaticum*, E.]

ACETUM CANTHARIDIS [*Epispasticum*.] L. *Cantharides* in very fine powder zij , acetic acid $\text{f}\text{z}\text{xx}$. Macerate 8 days, shaking occasionally, then express, and strain. E. *Cantharides* p. ziiij , acetic acid fzv , pyroligneous acid $\text{f}\text{z}\text{xv}$, euphorbium zss . 7 days. D. Powdered *cantharides* ziv , strong acetic acid $\text{f}\text{z}\text{iv}$, commercial acetic acid $\text{f}\text{z}\text{xvj}$. Macerate 14 days, and strain through flannel with expression. [To promote prompt vesication. See also *Tinctura Canthar. Acetica*.]

ACETUM CAPSICI. *Capsicum* zj , vinegar $\text{f}\text{z}\text{xxiv}$. See *Tinctura Capsici Acetica*. Used in gargles.

ACETUM COLCHICI. L. Dried *colchicum* ziiijss , diluted

acetic acid Oj. Macerate in a closed vessel for 3 days, express the liquor, and let it settle; add to the strained liquor fʒiiss of proof spirit. E. Fresh colchicum ʒj, distilled vinegar fʒxvj, proof spirit fʒj. As the last. D. Colchicum bulbs dried and bruised ʒj, commercial acetic acid fʒiv, distilled water fʒxij. Dose, of L. and E. from fʒss to ʒiiss. D. is nearly three times as strong.

ACETUM DESTILLATUM. L. & E. From 8 pints of vinegar (from a glass retort into a glass receiver) distil 7 pints. E. directs French vinegar in preference. [Chiefly used as a pharmaceutical agent. It has been given in *Scarlatina*, in doses of fʒj.]

ACETUM DIGITALIS. PRUS. PH. Dried foxglove ʒj, vinegar ʒviiij. Macerate for 6 days, press, filter. Dose, to mxxx.

ACETUM LAVANDULÆ. P. Digest ʒj of dried lavender flowers, with ʒxij of vinegar for 8 days. The vinegars of other flowers are made in the same way.

ACETUM LOBELIÆ. W. PROCTER. Lobelia seeds bruised ʒiv, distilled vinegar fʒxxiv. Macerate 24 hours, strain, and filter, adding more vinegar to make up fʒxxiv.

ACETUM OPII. E. Opium, sliced ʒiv, distilled vinegar fʒxvj. Triturate the opium with a little of the vinegar, add the rest, macerate 7 days, strain, press, and filter. [Dose, 6 drops to 24. 20 drops equal to 30 of tinct. opii.] D. directs ʒiiss of coarsely-powdered opium to be macerated for 7 days in Oj of dilute acetic acid, with occasional agitation. This is probably intended to be of the same strength as tinctura opii. Dose, 10 to 30 drops.

ACETUM RUBI IDÆI. P. *Raspberry Vinegar*. Macerate 3 parts of the fruit with 2 parts of wine vinegar for 15 days, and strain without pressure. The vinegars of other fruits are prepared in the same manner.

ACETUM RUTÆ. E. 1744. Rue lbj, vinegar Cj. Digest and strain.

ACETUM SCILLÆ. L. Dried squill ʒiiss, distilled vinegar Oj. Digest with a gentle heat for 3 days, strain, and add fʒiiss of proof spirit. E. and D. nearly the same; but D. omits the spirit. Dose, mxx to fʒiiss.

ACETUM SINAPIS. BERAL. Mustard ʒj, vinegar fʒxij. Distil fʒviiij. *For outward use, as a counter-irritant.*

ACIDUM ACETICUM. L. 1836. (*Acidum aceticum fortius*, L. 1824. *Strong Acetic Acid*.) Put lbij of acetate of soda into a glass retort, add ℥ix of sulphuric acid previously mixed with f℥ix of water, and distil the acid by the aid of a sand-bath, taking care that the heat towards the end be not too great. In L. 1851 it is placed in the *Materia Medica*. Density 1·048; 100 grains are saturated by 87 grains of crys. carbonate of soda. A stronger acid is directed by E. and D. E. Take of acetate of lead, dried at 320° by an oil or metal bath, (but Mr. Phillips says it may be sufficiently dried at 212°,) ℥vj, sulphuric acid f℥ixss. Distil to dryness at 320°, by a fusible metal bath. The product to be shaken with a little red oxide of lead, and re-distilled. 100 minims neutralize 216 grains of cr. carb. of soda.

ACIDUM ACETICUM GLACIALE. D. Acetate of lead, dried in an oven at about 300° till it ceases to lose weight, is exposed to an atmosphere of *dry* muriatic acid gas, in a flask or retort, until the whole of the salt appears damp. A Liebig's condenser being adapted, heat is applied by means of a chloride of zinc bath, until the whole of the acetic acid has passed over. The muriatic acid gas should be slowly disengaged from the materials directed for *Acidum Muriaticum*, using 8 ounces of salt for every 16 ounces of dry acetate of lead; and before being conducted into the vessel containing the latter, should be made to bubble through oil of vitriol, and then passed through a long tube packed with fragments of fused chloride of calcium. The sp. gr. is 1065.

ACIDUM ACETICUM FORTE. D. Glacial acetic acid f℥vj, distilled water f℥iv. Mix.

ACIDUM ACETICUM E LIGNO VENALE. D. Acetic acid of commerce. Purified pyroligneous acid. The sp. gr. should be 1·044.

ACIDUM ACETICUM DILUTUM. L. Acetic acid f℥xxiiij; add sufficient d. water to make up exactly Oj. The sp. gr. is 1·008; 57 grains of cr. carb. of soda are required to neutralize f℥j. D. directs Oj of acetic acid of commerce to Ovij of distilled water.

ACIDUM ACETICUM AROMATICUM. E. 1839. Dried rose-

mary ℥j, lavender flowers ℥ss, origanum ℥j, bruised cloves ℥ss, acetic acid Oiss. Macerate 7 days, strain, express, and filter. This is substituted for the old Acetum Antisepticum, or *Four-Thieves' Vinegar*, which contained, in addition, rue, garlic, &c. E. 1817 directed distilled vinegar, for which the strong acid was substituted in 1839; in 1841 the preparation was omitted.

ACIDUM ACETICUM CAMPHORATUM. E. Camphor (pulverized with spirit) ℥ss, strong acetic acid f℥viss. D. Camphor ℥j, rect. spirit f℥j, strong acetic acid Oss.

ACIDUM ANTIMONICUM. [Ac. Stibicum, P.] Antimonic acid is precipitated when diluted sulphuric acid is added to the washings of *Diaphoretic Antimony*, (Antimonium Calcinatum.)

ACIDUM ARSENIOSUM PURUM. D. Commercial white arsenic is directed to be placed in a Florence flask, the neck of which is inserted into a larger flask, and a regulated heat applied to the former by suspending it beneath a semi-cylindrical hood of sheet iron, a few inches above a small charcoal fire, under a flue with a good draught, to protect the operator from inhaling any vapours that may escape. Dose, from $\frac{1}{16}$ of a grain to $\frac{1}{8}$.

ACIDUM ARSENIOSUM PRÆPARATUM. White arsenic levigated as *Creta præparata*.

ACIDUM ARSENICUM. BRANDE. White arsenic 8 parts, nitric acid 24 parts, muriatic acid 4 parts. Distil to dryness, and heat the residue to dull redness.

ACIDUM BENZOICUM. L., D., & E. *Flowers of benzoin*. Prepared, by sublimation, from benzoin. E. Put the benzoin into a glass matrass, and by means of a gradually increasing heat, sublime as long as anything rises; squeeze the sublimate between folds of filtering paper, and sublime the residuum. D. directs the sublimation to be performed in a small pot of sheet iron, surmounted with a cylinder of stiff paper of twice the diameter; and describes a particular arrangement of the apparatus for this purpose. [PRUS. PH. directs the benzoin, in coarse powder, to be spread on the flat bottom of a shallow iron vessel; over this is stretched a piece of porous paper, secured to the rim by paste, and a cone or hat of stiff

paper tied over it. The vessel should be placed on an iron plate on which sand has been spread, and exposed to a gentle and uniform heat for 4 or 6 hours.] Dose, from 5 to 30 grains.

ACIDUM BORACICUM. M. WACKENRODER. Dissolve 40 parts of borax in 100 of boiling water, and add 25 of hydrochloric acid to the hot solution. Let the acid which crystallizes on cooling, be collected on a filter, drained, washed with cold water, and lastly dried at 234° F. It may be rendered more pure by re-crystallizing. [It is usually precipitated by sulphuric acid, a portion of which it obstinately retains.] Dose, 5 to 15 grains.

ACIDUM CARBONICUM. Mix fragments of marble, or chalk, with water, and add sulphuric acid previously diluted with an equal quantity of water.

ACIDUM CITRICUM. L. 1836. To Oiv of lemon juice, made hot, add ʒivss of prepared chalk. Let it settle, pour off the liquid, and wash the sediment repeatedly with warm water. Then add to it $\text{fʒ}27\frac{1}{2}$ of diluted sulphuric acid, mixed with Oij of distilled water, and boil for a $\frac{1}{4}$ of an hour. Strain through linen with strong pressure; evaporate the clear liquid, and set it aside that crystals may form. Purify them by re-resolution and re-crystallization. E. substantially the same. In the new L. and D. Pharmacopœias it is placed in the Materia Medica. Dose, 5 to 30 grains. *Refrigerant.*

ACIDUM GALLICUM. Mix powdered nut-galls into a thin paste with water, and expose it to the air 4 or 5 weeks, adding water to keep it moist. Squeeze it dry, boil it in water, and filter whilst hot. Let the acid which is deposited on cooling be boiled with 8 parts of water, and one-fifth of animal charcoal, and the hot solution filtered and cooled. D. gives two processes; one analogous to the above; the other as follows. Steep ʒxvj of powdered galls for 24 hours in Oj of water, transfer to a glass or porcelain percolator, and pour on Oiss of water in successive portions. Dilute 5 fluid ounces of oil of vitriol with an equal bulk of water, and when cool add it to the infusion, stirring it well. Filter and add to the clear solution fʒv more oil of vitriol. Let the precipitates thus

obtained be enveloped in calico, subjected to powerful pressure, and then dissolved in f3xvj of oil of vitriol diluted with $3\frac{1}{2}$ times its bulk of water: boil the solution for twenty minutes, allow it to cool, and set it by for a week. Let the deposit which forms be then pressed, dried, and dissolved in 3 times its weight of boiling water, filtering if required; and when cooled to 80° decant the liquid from the crystalline sediment, and wash the latter with f3ij of ice-cold water. Transfer it to blotting-paper, and afterwards dry it at 212° . It may be rendered nearly white by re-dissolving it in 20 times its weight of boiling water, and filtering through animal charcoal spread on a calico filter. Dose, as an astringent, gr. iij, to gr. x. Larger doses have been given to expel the tape worm. Externally as a styptic.

ACIDUM HYDRIODICUM. Dr. BUCHANAN's *Medicinal Hydriodic Acid* is made by dissolving separately 264 grs. of tartaric acid, and 330 grs. of iodide of potassium, each in f3iss of distilled water. Mix the solutions, agitate, and when settled, decant the clear liquid, adding water to make up the measure f3vj $\frac{1}{4}$. [f3j contains gr. v of iodine. Dose f3ss to f3j, gradually increased to f3iv.]

ACIDUM HYDROCHLORICUM. The hydrochloric (muriatic) acid of commerce is usually impure, containing sulphurous and sulphuric and nitrous acids, iron, arsenic, &c. The L. college gives no directions for its preparation or purification; but states that it should be colourless, evaporate entirely by heat, give no precipitate with chloride of barium, or with ammonia or its subcarbonate; that it should not dissolve gold leaf, nor bleach solution of indigo. Sp. gr. 1.16; 100 gr. are neutralized by 132 gr. of cr. carb. of soda. E. and D. give processes for obtaining it pure.

ACIDUM HYDROCHLORICUM PURUM. (See Acidum Muriaticum Purum.)

ACIDUM HYDROCHLORICUM DILUTUM. [Acidum Muriaticum Dilutum, E. and D.] L. Hydrochloric acid 3v, distilled water, f3xv, mix. E. muriatic acid f3iv, distilled water f3xij. D. pure muriatic acid f3iv, distilled water f3xiiij.

ACIDUM HYDROCYANICUM DILUTUM. L. *Dilute or Medi-*

cinal Hydrocyanic or Prussic Acid. Mix f3vij of sulphuric acid with f3iv of distilled water, and when cool put them into a retort, and add f3ij of ferrocyanide of potassium dissolved in Oss of distilled water. Pour f3viij of distilled water into a receiver which is to be kept cold: then the retort being fitted to it, let f3vj be distilled over by the gentle heat of a sand-bath. Lastly, add to the product f3vj of distilled water; or so much that 12·59 gr. of nitrate of silver dissolved in water will accurately saturate 100 grs. of the acid. 100 grs. of this acid contain 2 grs. of hydrocyanic acid. Dose, 2 to 5 minims. E. Acidum Hydrocyanicum. Dissolve 3ij of ferrocyanide of potassium in f3xj of water, and put the solution into a matrass with a little sand, add f3ij of sulphuric acid previously diluted with f3v of water and allowed to cool; connect the matrass with a proper refrigeratory; distil with a gentle head, by means of a sand-bath or naked gas-flame, till 3xiv pass over, or till the residuum begins to froth up. It contains about 1 gr. of the real acid with 30 of water. Dose, 1 to 3 minims. D. Acidum Hydrocyanicum Dilutum. Dissolve 3ij of ferrocyanide of potassium in f3viij of water; mix also f3j of oil of vitriol with f3iv of water. When cold introduce them successively into a retort or matrass containing several slips of platina foil, and connected with a Liebig's condenser; and with the aid of a gentle heat let 3viij be distilled over. Finally, dilute the product with f3viij of distilled water, or so that the volume of the diluted acid shall be f3xvj. [It is to be regretted that no other criterion of its strength is given than the sp. gr. which is ·997. Dr. Neligan states that its strength is that of Ac. Hydrocy. dil. L. But Mr. Abraham found the process to yield an acid of greater but variable strength. See *Hydrocyanic Acid* in Appendix III.]

ACIDUM HYDROCYANICUM SCHEELII. The original process of Scheele does not yield an acid of uniform strength, and is probably never followed. It is therefore impossible to state precisely what is intended when Scheele's acid is prescribed, or to discover the ground on which it is preferred by certain physicians to the preparation of the

Pharmacopœia, which is of a known and definite strength. As prepared by different makers it has been found to contain from 3 to 5 per cent. of real acid. The following is Scheele's process:—Mix ʒij of Prussian blue with ʒvj of red precipitate of mercury, and add ʒvj of water. Boil for some minutes, constantly agitating; pour the whole on a filter, and wash the residuum on the filter with ʒij of hot water, which is to be added to the filtered liquor. Add to this ʒjss of clean iron filings, and ʒij of sulphuric acid, shake well, and let it settle; then pour the clear liquor into a retort, and distil a fourth part into a receiver well luted and kept cold.

ACIDUM HYDROCYANICUM VEGETABILE. SCHRADER. Essential oil of bitter almonds ʒj , rectified spirit ʒix , distilled water ʒix . Dose, 2 to 3 drops, in sugared water.

ACIDUM HYDRO-SULPHURICUM AQUA SOLUTUM. P. Pass a current of sulphuretted hydrogen gas (procured by acting on sulphuret of iron by diluted sulphuric acid) through cold distilled water, till it ceases to be absorbed.

ACIDUM IODICUM. M. BOURSON. Treat one part of iodine with four parts of strong nitric acid (sp. gr. 1.5) by the aid of a gentle heat. Evaporate to dryness, and leave the mass exposed to the air till it deliquesces. Then place it in a warm and dry place, till crystals form. Dose, 3 to 6 grains.

ACIDUM LACTICUM. To Ovj of milk add ʒviij of bicarbonate of soda. Expose it to the air for some days, till it becomes sour, and saturate it with more soda. Repeat this as often as it becomes acid. Boil, filter, evaporate to the consistence of syrup, and digest with alcohol. Filter the solution, and add sulphuric acid as long as it occasions a precipitate. Again filter, and concentrate the clear solution, till its density is about 1.215. Dose, 5 grains, repeated.

ACIDUM MECONICUM. *Meconic acid.* Mix ʒj meconate of lime (formed in making muriate of morphia by the E. process) with Oj of boiling water, and add ʒij of muriatic acid; re-dissolve the crystals, which the liquor deposits in cooling, in the same quantity of water and acid, till they are freed from lime. [Probably inert. It has been pro-

posed as an antidote for corrosive sublimate, but without success.]

ACIDUM MURIATICUM PURUM. E. Take equal weights of pure muriate of soda (see *sodæ murias purum*) well dried, of pure sulphuric acid, and of water. Put the salt into a glass retort, and add the sulphuric acid, previously mixed with a third of the water, and cooled. Fit on a receiver containing the rest of the water. Distil with a gentle heat as long as any acid passes over, keeping the receiver constantly cool by cold water or snow. Density, 1·170. D. Dilute f̄xliv of oil of vitriol with f̄xxxij of water; and when the mixture has cooled, pour it upon ̄xlviij of dried chloride of sodium previously introduced into a gallon globular flask. A gentle heat being applied let the gas be conducted into a bottle containing f̄xliv of distilled water, by means of a tube dipping about half an inch beneath its surface, and let the process be continued until the product measures Oij, keeping the receiver cold. Sp. gr. 1·176.

ACIDUM MURIATICUM DILUTUM.—See *Acidum Hydrochloricum Dilutum*.

ACIDUM NITRICUM. L. No process is given for this acid, but its strength is now directed to be 1·42, instead of 1·5 as before. *Acidum nitricum* of commerce is stated by E. to be from 1·380 to 1·390. When diluted with water it should precipitate but slightly, if at all, with solution of nitrate of baryta, or nitrate of silver.

ACIDUM NITRICUM PURUM. E. Purify nitrate of potash, if necessary by two or more crystallizations, till nitrate of silver does not act on its solution. Put into a glass retort equal weights of this purified nitre and of sulphuric acid; and distil into a cool receiver, with a moderate heat from a sand-bath or naked gas-flame, so long as the fused material continues to give off vapour. The pale-yellow acid thus obtained may be rendered colourless, if necessary, by heating it gently in a retort. Sp. gr. 1·500. D. nearly the same; but directs the nitre to be dissolved, and a solution of nitrate of silver added as long as it occasions a precipitate. The solution is filtered, evaporated to dryness, and treated as above. Sp. gr. 1·500.

[The commercial acid may be concentrated by distilling it with an equal measure of oil of vitriol, until two-thirds of the nitric acid are brought over. Mr. REDWOOD.]

ACIDUM NITRICUM FUMANS. PRUS. PH. Distilled from lbiv of nitre and lbij of oil of vitriol.

ACIDUM NITRICUM DILUTUM. L. Nitric acid [sp. gr. 1.42] f̄z̄iij, distilled water f̄z̄xviij. Mix. [Although the proportions are different the strength is nearly the same as in the former Pharmacopœia, a weaker acid being used.] Dose, from xx to m̄xl. E. Pure nitric acid (density 1.5) f̄z̄j, distilled water f̄z̄ix. D. Pure nitric acid f̄z̄iv, distilled water f̄z̄xxix. [In the former editions of D. and E. a much stronger acid was directed under this name: E. 1839, and D. 1826, f̄z̄iij commercial nitric acid, and f̄z̄iv of water. Acidum Nitrosum Dilutum, L. 1788, was of a similar nature; equal weights of nitrous (fuming red nitrous) acid and water. Care must be taken to distinguish between these and the diluted acid of the present Pharmacopœias.]

ACIDUM NITROSUM. The red fuming nitric acid (nitric acid with nitrous acid gas) is so termed. See Acidum Nitricum Fumans. In its weaker forms it is termed Aqua Fortis.

ACIDUM NITRICUM ALCOHOLISATUM. P. Nitric acid, commercial, one part; rectified spirits, 3 parts. Mix. Dose, f̄z̄ss, in sugared water.

ACIDUM NITRO-MURIATICUM. D. Nitro-hydrochloric acid. *Aqua Regia*. Nitric acid f̄z̄j, muriatic acid f̄z̄ij. Mix in a green-glass bottle, furnished with an accurately ground stopper, and keep in a cool place. Dose, 5 to 15 drops, properly diluted.

ACIDUM NITRO-HYDROCHLORICUM [NITRO-MURIATICUM] DILUTUM. MID. H. Muriatic acid f̄z̄iij, nitric acid f̄z̄ij, water f̄z̄v. For making the acid bath, see Balneum Acidum.

ACIDUM OXALICUM. *Acid of Sugar*. Put into a glass or earthen retort equal weights of bruised sugar and nitric acid, (sp. gr. 1.286.) Connect with an adapter, and a receiver furnished with a tube to convey the vapours into a chimney. Heat moderately, till the vapours cease. The

next day, remove and drain the crystals, and concentrate the residual liquor for more. Purify them by crystallization. Potato starch is economically substituted for sugar.

Poisonous. Antidote: chalk, whiting, or magnesia.

ACIDUM PHOSPHORICUM DILUTUM. L. Mix nitric acid $\text{f}\text{z}\text{iv}$, with distilled water $\text{f}\text{z}\text{vii}$; put them into a glass retort placed in a sand bath, add zvj of phosphorus, and apply heat till $\text{f}\text{z}\text{vj}$ have distilled. Return these into the retort, and again distil $\text{f}\text{z}\text{vj}$, which are to be thrown away. Evaporate what remains in the retort in a platina capsule to $\text{f}\text{z}\text{ij}$; and add to the acid, when cooled, sufficient distilled water to make up $\text{f}\text{z}\text{xx}$. [It contains about 10 per cent. of real P. acid. Sp. gr. 1.064; fzj requires for neutralization 132 grains of cr. carb. of soda. Dose, from mx to mxl , properly diluted.]

ACIDUM PRUSSICUM, vel BORUSSICUM. See Acidum Hydrocyanicum.

ACIDUM PYROLIGNEUM. E. Diluted acetic acid procured by the destructive distillation of wood. Sp. gr. 1.034. 100 grains neutralize 53 of carb. soda. *Acidum Aceticum e lig. venale*, D. is rather stronger; density, 1.044.

ACIDUM SACCHARICUM. Saccharic acid is obtained by accurately decomposing saccharate of barytes by sulphuric acid.

ACIDUM SUCCINICUM. *Acid, or Salt of Amber.* Mix amber with its weight of sand, and distil. Press the crystals in bibulous paper, and resublime. Dose, gr. iv to xii.

ACIDUM SULPHURICUM. *Oil of vitriol.* It is made on a large scale by conveying the vapours produced by the combustion of sulphur mixed with an eighth part of nitre, into leaden chambers containing a little water: or sulphur is burned alone, and the vapours from nitre and sulphuric acid also conveyed into the chamber. The weak acid thus obtained is concentrated first in leaden boilers, then in platinum or glass retorts, till its density is not less than 1.840. It is also obtained from iron pyrites. The commercial acid is liable to be contaminated with various impurities. The London College does not direct its purification, but requires its density to be 1.843, that it be

free from colour and smell, and give no vapours of nitrous acid when mixed with an equal measure of water. Diluted with 12 parts of water, sulphuretted hydrogen should not throw down a yellow precipitate. 100 grains require for saturation 285 grains of cr. carbonate of soda.

ACIDUM SULPHURICUM PURUM. E. If the commercial acid contain nitrous acid, heat $\text{f}\text{z}\text{vii}\text{j}$ of it with between gr. x to xv of sugar at a temperature not quite sufficient to boil the acid, till the dark colour produced shall have disappeared. Other impurities may be removed by distillation. D. also directs it to be purified by distillation, from a small plain retort, with a few slips of platinum foil, by a gas lamp or small charcoal fire, passing the beak of the retort into a Florence flask. Reject the first tenth, and continue the distillation into a fresh flask until no more than an ounce of liquid remain behind. The distilled product should now be transferred to and preserved in a well-stopped bottle. Sp. gr. 1.846. [Professor REDWOOD prefers fragments of rock crystal to platinum to prevent explosive bumpings. The operation requires great caution. Arsenic and lead may be removed from the diluted acid by a small quantity of sulphuret of barium. For the method of making *anhydrous* sulphuric acid, see the *Druggists' Receipt Book*. The *fuming* sulphuric acid of Nordhausen is distilled from dried sulphate of iron.]

ACIDUM SULPHURICUM DILUTUM. L. Sulphuric acid $\text{f}\text{z}\text{xv}$, distilled water Oj; add the acid gradually to Oss of the water, then add of the remaining water q. s. to make the measure exactly Oj. Sp. gr. 1.103; fzj requires 216 grains of c. carb. of soda for neutralization. Dose, mx to xxx. E. Sulphuric acid fzj , distilled water $\text{f}\text{z}\text{xii}\text{j}$. Mix. Density, 1.090. D. Pure sulphuric acid fzj , distilled water, $\text{f}\text{z}\text{xii}\text{j}$. Sp. gr. 1.084.

ACIDUM SULPHURICUM ALCOHOLISATUM. P. *Eau de Rabel*. Add gradually 1 part of sulphuric acid to 3 parts of rectified spirit, by weight. [From zss to zj to Oij of water as an acidulous drink. Externally as an escharotic. It is sometimes coloured with cochineal.]

ACIDUM SULPHURICUM AROMATICUM. E. and D. *Elixir of Vitriol*. Sulphuric acid $\text{f}\text{z}\text{iiiss}$, rectified spirit Oiss,

cinnamon bruised ℥iiss , ginger bruised ℥j . Add the acid gradually to the spirit, add the powders, and digest for 6 (D. 7) days, and strain. [Or moisten the mixed powders with the acid spirit, and in 12 hours put into a percolator and transmit the rest of the acid spirit, E.] L. 1746, directs ℥iv , by weight, of sulphuric acid, to be added to f℥xvj of compound tincture of cinnamon. Dose, m̄v to xv .

CIDUM SULPHYDRICUM (HYDROSULPHURICUM) AQUA SOLUTUM. P. Cold water fully saturated with sulphuretted hydrogen gas, procured from sulphuret of iron, and diluted sulphuric acid.

CIDUM SULPHUROSUM AQUA SOLUTUM. P. Sulphurous acid gas (procured by gently heating 3 parts of sulphuric acid with 2 of quicksilver, in a glass matrass) is to be conveyed, first through a very little water to purify the gas, and then into the water to be charged, till the latter is fully saturated. A Woolfe's apparatus should be used, with a tube passing from the last bottle into a vessel of moistened chalk, to absorb the excess of gas.

CIDUM TANNICUM. D. *Tannin or Tannic Acid.* Put ℥viiij of galls, in tolerably fine powder, into a glass or porcelain percolator. Agitate together Oij of sulphuric æther, and ℥v of distilled water, and pour it in successive portion upon the galls. The liquid which accumulates in the lower bottle will consist of two strata, the heavier of which is to be separated, and evaporated to dryness, finally applying an oven heat, which should not exceed 212° . From the light liquid the æther may be removed by distilling it by means of a water-bath, and with the aid of a Liebig's condenser. Dose, gr. ii—x .

CIDUM TARTARICUM. L. 1836. Bitartrate of potash ℔iv , boiling distilled water ℥iiss , prepared chalk $\text{℥xxv}\frac{3}{4}$, diluted sulphuric acid Ovij , f℥xxvij , hydrochloric acid f℥xxviss , or q. s. Boil the bitartrate with Cij of water, and add gradually half the chalk; afterwards add the rest of the chalk previously dissolved in the hydrochloric acid, and the remaining water. When settled, pour away the clear liquid, and wash the precipitate with distilled water till it is tasteless; then pour on it the diluted sulphuric acid, boil for a quarter of an hour, strain, and evaporate the

clear liquor, that crystals may form. Re-dissolve the crystals, filter, concentrate the solution, and set it aside to crystallize. Repeat this till the crystals become colourless. [In the new L. and D. pharmacopœias, it is placed in the list of *Materia Medica*. E. directs nearly as above. Dose, from gr. x to xxx. In doses of a few drachms it is poisonous.]

ACIDUM VALERIANICUM. PRINCE L. L. BONAPARTE. Distil not less than 40lbs. of valerian root, with 8 times its weight of distilled or rain water; collect the oil in a separatory, continuing the distillation as long as the water is decidedly acid. Agitate the oil with milk of lime, which takes up the acid which it contains; nearly saturate the acid water by milk of lime (first adding that already used, and then fresh); and lastly, add lime water in excess. Concentrate the solution till a pellicle appears, and when cold decompose it by nitric acid in a long narrow flask with a ground stopper; decant the valerianic acid which floats on the surface of the liquid, and distil it with a gentle heat till the distilled liquid ceases to be oily. [Valerianic acid may also be obtained from fusel oil. See *Sodæ Valerianas*, D.]

ACONITINA. L. 1836. Take of monkshood root, dried and bruised ℥ij; boil it in three successive gallons of rectified spirit for an hour, in a retort connected with a cooled receiver, pouring off the liquor, and adding with the fresh spirit, that which distils over. Mix the strained tinctures, distil off the spirit, and evaporate what remains to an extract. Dissolve this in water, filter, and evaporate the solution to the consistence of syrup. Add sufficient diluted sulphuric acid, mixed with distilled water, to dissolve the aconitine, and throw down the latter by solution of ammonia. Re-dissolve the precipitate by more acid and water, agitate the solution with animal charcoal, filter, and again precipitate with ammonia. Wash the precipitate and dry it. [*It is an energetic poison, chiefly used in outward applications.*]

ADEPS MYRISTICÆ. *Oil of Mace.* It is obtained from nutmegs by strong pressure. In the new L. pharmacopœia it is termed *Myristicæ Oleum*.

ADEPS PRÆPARATUS. L. 1842. Cut the raw hog's fat into pieces, melt it over a slow fire, and strain through linen. L. 1836, and D. direct the lard of the shops to be well washed with water.

ADEPS OXYGENATUS. See Unguentum Acidi Nitrosi. [An other preparation of lard, intended to facilitate its combination with quicksilver, may here be described. The fat is melted and poured in a shower or fine stream into a large vessel filled with cold water; it is then placed on a hair or wicker sieve, in a cool dry cellar, for a few weeks or months.]

ADEPS OVILLUS PRÆPARATUS. Mutton suet is prepared in the same way as lard. Other fats are similarly treated.

ÆRUGO PRÆPARATA. Verdigris (diacetate of copper) was formerly prepared in the same manner as chalk. But D. directs it to be prepared by trituration and sifting.

ÆTHER ACETICUS. PRUS. PH. Take ℥_{xxx} of acetate of soda, or as much as will weigh ℥_{xij} when perfectly dried; add to it in a tubulated glass retort, ℥_{xiv} of oil of vitriol previously mixed with ℥_{xiv} of alcohol ($\cdot 810$ to $\cdot 813$); distil ℥_{xij} into a receiver kept quite cold; agitate this with a solution of acetate of potash (containing $\frac{1}{3}$ its weight of the salt); separate the æther and distil it with a gentle heat over ℥_{j} of calcined magnesia. Dose, ℥_{10} to 30 drops. Sp. gr. $\cdot 885$ to $\cdot 890$.

ÆTHER CANTHARIDALIS. CETTINGER. Powdered cantharides 1 part, æther 2 parts; digest for 3 days, and express.

ÆTHER CHLORICUS. The so-called medicinal chloric æther is an alcoholic solution of chloroform, of variable strength. Mr. Redwood states that what is sold in this country consists of one part of chloroform to six or eight of alcohol. Dose, m_{xx} to xxx in water, as an antispasmodic.

ÆTHER MURIATICUS. Into a retort connected with a Woolfe's apparatus, put equal weights of alcohol and muriatic acid, and distil with a gentle heat. The first bottle should contain a little warm water, and the others be surrounded with ice. Dose, m_{xx} to $\text{f}_{\text{℥ss}}$.

ÆTHER NITRICUS. Nitrous, or Hyponitrous Æther. E. Rectified spirit $\text{f}_{\text{℥xv}}$, pure nitric acid $\text{f}_{\text{℥vij}}$. Put the spirit, with a little clean sand, into a quart matrass fitted

with a cork, through which pass a safety tube, and another tube connected with a refrigeratory. The safety tube being filled with pure nitric acid, add through it gradually, $\text{f}\text{z}\text{i}\text{i}\text{ss}$ of the acid; and when the action has subsided, add the rest by half ounces, at intervals, keeping the refrigeratory very cool. Agitate the distilled æther first with milk of lime, and afterwards with half its volume of strong solution of muriate of lime, and decant. [LIEBIG has proposed a more productive process, (by the use of starch,) but the product is said to be contaminated with prussic acid. PEDRONI says it may be safely and readily made by adding to 11 parts of crystallized nitrate of ammonia in a glass retort, 8 parts of sulphuric acid previously mixed with 9 of alcohol, and distilling by a naked fire, into a receiver kept very cold.

ÆTHER. (*Æther Sulphuricus*, 1836; *Æther Rectificatus*, L. 1824). L. It is now placed in the *Materia Medica*. Sp. gr. should not exceed $\cdot 750$. It should scarcely redden litmus paper. E. Rectified spirit Oiiss, sulphuric acid fzx . Pour $\text{f}\text{z}\text{xij}$ of the spirit gently over the acid, in an open vessel, and stir them well together. Transfer the mixture into a glass matrass connected by tubes with a refrigeratory, and with a raised reservoir containing the rest of the spirit. Raise the heat quickly to about 280° , and let the spirit flow into the matrass in a continuous stream in a quantity equal to that which distils over. When $\text{f}\text{z}\text{xlij}$ have passed over, and all the spirit has been added, the process may be stopped. Agitate the æther with $\text{f}\text{z}\text{xvj}$ of saturated solution of muriate of lime, to which zss of slaked lime has been added; pour off the supernatant liquor, and distil it with a very gentle heat so long as the liquid which passes over has a density not above 735° . More æther of the same strength is then to be obtained from the solution of muriate of lime. From the residuum of both distillations a weaker æther may be obtained in small quantity, which must be rectified by distilling it gently again. D. directs a similar process substituting pulverized quicklime for the muriate, &c Sp. gr. $\cdot 750$. Dose, mxx to $\text{f}\text{z}\text{i}\text{ss}$; usually a small tea spoonful, in water.

ÆTHER LOTUS. Commercial æther generally contains a little alcohol, which may be removed by agitating it with twice its bulk of water, and decanting it. The æther retains a little water, which does not impair its fitness for *inhalation*, and which perhaps renders it more suitable for the preparation of *tannic acid*. If the æther is *acid*, lime-water may be substituted for water, when intended for inhaling.

ÆTHER SULPHURICUS CUM ALCOHOLE. See Spiritus Ætheris Sulphuricus.

ÆTHER SULPHURICUS IODURETUS. M. Iodine ʒij, sulphuric æther fʒiss. Dose, 4 to 10 drops.

ÆTHER PHOSPHORATUS. P. Macerate 1 part of phosphorus with 50 of æther, for a month, in a dark place, shaking occasionally. Decant the clear solution and keep it in a dark place. Dr. COPLAND directs 2 grains of pure phosphorus, and ʒj of oil of peppermint, or oil of valerian, to be digested with ʒj of æther. Dose, 5 to 10 drops, with some mucilaginous liquid.

ÆTHER TEREBINTHINATUS. DURANDE. Æther 3 parts, rectified oil of turpentine one part. From 20 to 40 drops in whey, as a solvent for biliary calculi.

Other Æthereal preparations will be found among the Tinctures, Solutions, and Spirits.

ETHIOPS ABSORBENS. Hydrargyrus cum Cretâ.

ETHIOPS ANTIMONIALIS. PRUS. P. Levigated black sulphuret of antimony, and black sulphuret of mercury, of each ʒij. Mix. *Alterative*. Dose, a few grains. Dr. PLUMMER's Æthiops was prepared from equal parts of golden sulphur of antimony and calomel. PORT. PH. directs three parts of precipitated sulphuret of antimony, and 2 of purified mercury.

ETHIOPS GRAPHITICUS. Triturate 2 parts of plumbago with 1 of quicksilver. Dose, gr. viij.

ETHIOPS MARTIALIS. Black oxide of iron. See Ferri Oxydum Nigrum.

ETHIOPS MINERALIS. See Hydrargyri Sulphuretum cum Sulphure.

ETHIOPS SACCHARATUS. SPAN. P. Quicksilver 1 part, white sugar 2 parts. Triturate together with a few drops

of water, till the quicksilver is extinct. BAUME's *Sucre vermifuge mercuriel* consists of Æthiop's mineral 2 parts, quicksilver 3, sugar 7.

ÆTHIOPS VEGETABILIS. Burn dried bladder-wrack (*Fucus vesiculosus*), in a covered crucible, with a perforated lid, till vapours cease to rise. Dose, gr. v to x twice a-day in scrofulous affections of the skin or glands. The dose is sometimes increased to ʒj or more.

ALCOHOL. E. Rectified spirit Oj, lime ʒxviiij. Break the lime into small fragments; expose the spirit and lime together to a gentle heat in a glass matrass till the lime begins to slake; withdraw the heat till the slaking is finished, preserving the upper part of the matrass cool with damp cloths. Then attach a proper refrigeratory, and with a gradually increasing heat distil off fʒxviij. Density should not exceed .796. D. Nearly the same, with only 10 ounces of lime; a chloride of zinc bath, and a Liebig's condenser to be used, and the first 2 ounces rejected. Sp. gr. .795

ALCOHOL AMMONIATUM. See Spiritus Ammonia.

ALCOHOL AMYLICUM. D. *Fusel Oil*. Take of the light liquid which may be obtained at any large distillery by continuing the distillation for some time after the pure spirit has been all drawn off, q. p. Introduce it into a small still or retort, connected with a condenser, and apply heat so as to cause distillation. As soon as the oil begins to come over unmixed with water, the receiver should be changed, and the distillation being resumed and carried nearly to dryness, the desired product will be obtained. The liquid drawn over during the first part of the distillation will consist of an aqueous fluid surmounted by a stratum of fusel oil: the latter should be separated and preserved for use. [Used in preparing Valerianic Acid.]

ALCOHOL DILUTIUS, and ALCOHOL FORTIUS. The former names of *proof* and *rectified* spirit. See Spiritus.

ALCOHOL SULPHURICUM. P. See Acidum Sulphuricum Alcoholisatum.

ALOE COLATA. Heat aloes by steam in a tin vessel till sufficiently soft; then strain it through a hair sieve.

ALOIN. Mix powdered Barbadoes aloes with clean sand, and lixivate it with cold water in a percolator. Evaporate

the solution *in vacuo* to the consistency of syrup, and set it aside for two or three days. Press the crystalline mass between folds of blotting paper, and purify by repeated crystallization from hot water. Dose, gr. i to ij.

ALLOXANUM. *Alloxane.* To nitric acid of 1.45 to 1.5 density, in a porcelain vessel, gradually add half its weight of dry uric acid, mixing each portion very carefully and waiting till the effervescence is over, and the liquid cold, before adding more. Put the mass on porous paper, or brick, for 24 hours, to dry; then dissolve it by heat in its own weight of water, filter, and set aside in a warm place, that crystals may form. Diuretic; dose and uses undetermined.

ALUMEN EXSICCATUM. L. E.—**SICCATUM,** D. *Dried or burnt alum.* Melt alum in an earthen (porcelain, D. or iron, E.) vessel, and increase the heat till it ceases to boil. [Reduce to powder E. & D.]

ALUMEN SACCHARINUM. Alum ℥vj, white lead ℥vj, sulphate of zinc ℥ij, white sugar ℥iss. Mix the powder into a paste with vinegar and white of egg. Used in eye-waters and cosmetic washes.

ALUMINA. *Earth of Alum.* Dissolve alum in water, and precipitate by carbonate of potash; wash the precipitate freely with distilled water; re-dissolve it in hydrochloric acid, precipitate by ammonia, and wash it as before.

ALUMINÆ ACETAS. Dissolve fresh precipitated alumina in strong acetic acid; filter the solution, and evaporate it to a gelatinous consistence.

ALUMINÆ TANNAS. An article has been sold under this name which does not appear to be a definite compound, and contains but little tannin.

AMMONIÆ AQUA. See *Liquor Ammoniaë.*

AMMONIÆ ACETATIS AQUA. E.; *Liquor,* D. See *Liquor Ammoniaë Acetatis.*

AMMONIÆ ARSENIAS. Saturate solution of arsenic acid with ammonia (which should be in slight excess), and evaporate by a gentle heat, that crystals may form on cooling. See *Liquor Arseniatis Ammoniaë.*

AMMONIÆ BENZOAS. Mix benzoic acid with eight parts of water, and add a slight excess of ammonia. Digest the

solution with purified animal charcoal, filter, concentrate by evaporation, at a gentle heat, and crystallize by refrigeration. *Liquid Benzoate of Ammonia*, as used in Prussia, is made by saturating strong water of ammonia with benzoic acid, with the aid of heat, and filtering the solution. Dose, $\mathfrak{m}\mathfrak{x}\mathfrak{v}$ to $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$, in *chronic bronchitis*. Also to prevent the formation of chalk-stones, and uric calculi. Dose of the salt, gr. x—xv.

AMMONIÆ BICARBONAS. D. Expose finely-powdered sesquicarbonate of ammonia to the air, on a sheet of paper, for 24 hours. Enclose it in a well-stopped bottle. [Rose prepares it by pouring on the sesquicarbonate sufficient boiling water to dissolve it, and immediately closing the vessel. Crystals form containing $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of water.] Dose, gr. v to xx.

AMMONIÆ BITARTRAS. To a solution of a given quantity of tartaric acid, add q. s. of ammonia or its carbonate to neutralize it; then add to it a solution of the same quantity of tartaric acid. The bitartrate precipitates.

AMMONIÆ CARBONAS PYRO-OLEOSUM. See *Sal Cornu Cervi*.

AMMONIÆ CITRAS. See *Liquor Ammoniae Citratis*.

AMMONIÆ HYDRIODAS. P. *Ammonii Iodidum*. Digest iodine with half its weight of clean iron-filings, in distilled water, till a colourless solution is obtained. Filter, and immediately add sesquicarbonate of ammonia in slight excess. Filter, concentrate by rapid evaporation, and crystallize by refrigeration. It is rather more active than iodide of potassium.

AMMONIÆ HYDROCHLORAS. *Ammoniae Murias. Sal Ammoniac.* It is made by saturating ammoniacal gas liquor, or bone-spirit, with sulphuric acid; crystallizing the sulphate, mixing it with common salt, and subliming. The commercial sal ammoniac should be purified by crystallization for internal use. Dose, gr v. to xxv.

AMMONIÆ HYDROSULPHURETUM. E. Pass sulphuretted hydrogen gas (from $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{s}\mathfrak{s}$ of sulphuret of iron, $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{x}\mathfrak{v}$ of water, and $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{s}\mathfrak{s}$ of oil of vitriol, passing the gas first through a little water) into $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{v}$ of solution of ammonia, till the liquid ceases to give a precipitate when added to a saturated solution of sulphate of magnesia. It should be kept in a

green glass bottle with an accurately ground stopper. Sp. gr. .999. *Poisonous*. Dose, iv to viii drops in water, in *diabetes*.

AMMONIÆ NITRAS. Saturate diluted nitric acid, with sesquicarbonate of ammonia; filter, and concentrate by evaporation at a gentle heat, that crystals may form on cooling. Dose, gr. x to xxx, refrigerant and diuretic.

AMMONIÆ NITRO-SULPHAS. Pass nitric oxide gas through a solution of sulphite of ammonia in five or six volumes of water of ammonia; let the crystals which form be quickly washed with liquid ammonia, dried without heat, and preserved in closely-stopped bottles. Dose, gr. xij, in typhoid fevers.

AMMONIÆ OXALAS. E. Dissolve ℥viij (probably ℥iv intended) of carbonate of ammonia in Oiv of water; add gradually ℥iv of oxalic acid, concentrate by boiling, and set aside to crystallize. As a test for lime.

AMMONIÆ PHOSPHAS. Saturate dilute phosphoric acid with carbonate of ammonia, and evaporate the solution so that crystals may form on cooling. Care must be taken in the evaporation that the ammonia be not driven off. Dose, gr. iii to x, in rheumatism and gout.

AMMONIÆ PRÆPARATA. *Ammoniæ Sesquicarbonas.*

AMMONIÆ SESQUICARBONAS. L. Sesquicarbonate (formerly carbonate or subcarbonate) of ammonia. *Volatile Salts.* Mix ℥bj of powdered sal ammoniac (ammoniæ hydrochloras) with ℥biss of prepared chalk, and sublime with a gradually increased heat. Dose, gr. v to xv.

AMMONIÆ SUCCINAS IMPURUS. P. Spirit of hartshorn, neutralized with succinic acid (salt of amber), and filtered. Dose, a few drops as an antispasmodic.

AMMONIÆ SULPHAS. Saturate diluted sulphuric acid with sesquicarbonate of ammonia, and evaporate the solution, that crystals may form as it cools. Dose, gr. xv to xxx. *Diuretic* and stimulant.

AMMONIÆ TARTRAS. See *Liquor Ammoniæ Tartratis*.

AMMONIÆ TARTARIZATA. Saturate a solution of 150 grains of cream of tartar with 118 grains, or q. s., of sesquicarbonate of ammonia. Evaporate to dryness, with a very gentle heat. *Diuretic*; in doses of a few grains.

AMMONIÆ SUCCINAS. Mix one part of pure succinic acid with four parts of water, and add ammonia in slight excess; filter, evaporate, and crystallize. This compound is also prepared in a liquid form by saturating spirit of hartshorn with succinic acid. *Antispasmodic and sudorific.*

AMMONIO-CITRAS FERRI. See Ferri Ammonio-citras.

AMMONIACUM PRÆPARATUM. L. Boil lump ammoniacum in sufficient water to cover it, strain through a hair sieve, and evaporate it so far that it shall be hard when it is cold.

AMYGDALINA. Boil well pressed cake of bitter almonds twice in strong alcohol; strain through linen, and press the residue. Remove any oil that may appear, heat the liquid again, and filter. In a few days, part of the amygdaline crystallizes. Concentrate the residuary liquor to a sixth part, and add æther, which will throw down the amygdaline. Press it between blotting-paper, wash it with æther, re-dissolve in boiling alcohol, and set aside to crystallize. [Seventeen grains with fʒiiss of sweet almond emulsion form a substitute for (strong) Aqua Amygdalæ Amaræ. This quantity is equivalent to one grain of real prussic acid, or 50 grains (55m) of Ac. Hydroc. dil. P. L.]

AMYL IODIDUM. Dr. BUCHANAN. Triturate 24 grains of iodine with a little water, and gradually add ʒj of powdered white starch. Continue the trituration till the compound assumes a deep and uniform colour. Dose, from ʒss, gradually increased to ʒiv or more.

AMYLUM CUM CERA. Melt wax, and stir it into four times its weight of starch or arrow-root. *Demulcent.*

ANTHRACOKALI. POYLA. Carbonate of potash, ʒvj, lime, ʒiiiss, water, Oiv. Proceed as in making liquor potassæ, and concentrate the clear solution by boiling in an iron vessel, till an oily-looking liquid remains; then stir in ʒv of finely-powdered mineral coal; remove from the fire, and continue stirring till the whole is reduced to an uniform powder, which is to be immediately put into small dry bottles. Dose, gr. ii, twice or thrice a day, for skin diseases, scrofula, chronic rheumatism, &c.

ANTHRACOKALI SULPHURATUM. As the last, adding, with the coal, ʒiv of sulphur. Dose and uses as the last.

ANTIHECTICUM POTERII. Fuse together 4 parts of regulus of antimony and $5\frac{1}{2}$ of fine tin; pour it in a metal plate, reduce it to powder, and deflagrate it in a red hot crucible with 15 parts of nitre: keep it hot for some time, then wash it, and dry with a gentle heat. Dose, gr. ij to x, in hectic fevers, &c.

ANTIMONIUM CALCINATUM. L. 1788. *Diaphoretic Antimony. Calx of Antimony.* Sesquisulphuret of antimony ʒviij , powdered nitre ʒxxiv . Mix and deflagrate by spoonfuls, in a crucible heated to redness. Burn for half an hour, and when cold, powder. [When washed with distilled water it forms *Calx Antimonii Lota*. The washings yield *Antimonic Acid* by the addition of sulphuric acid.]

ANTIMONII CALX SULPHURATA. HUFELAND. Mix 10 parts of burnt oyster shells, 4 of sulphur, and 3 of crude antimony; and calcine them in a luted crucible for an hour.

ANTIMONII CERUSSA. BATE. As Antimonium Calcinatum, substituting metallic antimony for the sulphuret. The *Ant. Cerussa Solaris* was made by igniting antimony by means of a lens.

ANTIMONII CHLORIDUM. *Sesquichloride, Muriate, or Butter of Antimony.* Distilled from a mixture of 1 part of sesquisulphuret of antimony, and 2 of corrosive sublimate, (L. 1745,) or from 1 part of crocus of antimony, 2 of common salt, and 1 of sulphuric acid, (L. 1788.) But the *liquid chloride* is more usually obtained by dissolving the crude or roasted sulphuret in muriatic acid. (See *Liquor Antimonii Terchloridi*.) The chloride of the shops contains iron and free acid.

ANTIMONII CINIS. *Antimony Ash.* The roasted sesquisulphuret.

ANTIMONII CROCUS. L. 1788. *Crocus, or Saffron of Antimony.* Powdered sesquisulphuret of antimony lbj , nitre lbj , common salt ʒj . Mix, and deflagrate by portions in a heated crucible. Pour out the fused mass, and separate it from the scorice. When reduced to powder, boiled, and afterwards repeatedly washed with water, it forms *Crocus*

Antimonii Lotus. This crocus was formed in the first part of the former L. process for Antim. p.-tartras.

ANTIMONIUM DIAPHORETICUM ABLUTUM. See Antimonium Calcinatum. The PRUS. Ph. directs 2 parts of nitre, to 1 of regulus of antimony.

ANTIMONII OXYCHLORIDUM. Antimonii Oxydum Nitro-Muriaticum. D. *Algaroth's Powder.* Prepared by adding the chloride (liquor terchloridi) of antimony to water, and washing the precipitate. Formerly used in making the potassio-tartrate; but water alone will not remove the sesquichloride, a little of which is thrown down with the oxide, and liberating a portion of muriatic acid, it converts the potassio-tartrate into an uncrystallizable compound with a smaller proportion of sesquioxide of antimony.

ANTIMONII OXYDUM. E. *Sesquioxide of Antimony.* Powdered sesquisulphuret of antimony ℥iv , muriatic acid Oj. Dissolve the sulphuret in the acid with the aid of a gentle heat; boil for half an hour, and having poured the solution into Ov of water, collect the precipitate on a calico filter, wash it well with cold water, then with a weak solution of carbonate of soda, and again with water, till free from acid. Dry over a vapour-bath. D. Pour $\text{f}\text{℥xvj}$ of solution of terchloride of antimony into Cij of water, stir, and set aside. Decant the supernatant liquid, and agitate the sediment with Cj of distilled water. Let the oxide subside; decant again, and having placed the sediment on a calico filter, wash it with distilled water, till the liquid which passes through reddens blue litmus paper only in a slight degree. Shake the precipitate occasionally for half an hour with Oj sol. of caustic potash, and wash on a filter with boiling distilled water till the washings cease to give a precipitate with sol. of nitrate of silver. Dry at a heat not above 120° . [This is used in preparing the potassio-tartrate of antimony. The L. college employ the process of HORNUNG. See Antim. potassio-tartras. Mr. TYSON recommends decomposing the oxychloride by sesquicarbonate of ammonia.] Dose, gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1. Mr. TYSON says 1-10th to 1 gr.

ANTIMONII OXSULPHURETUM. L. *Oxysulphuret, or Pre-*

precipitated Sulphuret of Antimony. Take of tersulphuret of antimony, in powder, ℥viij , solution of soda Oiv , distilled water Cij . Mix, and boil them over a slow fire for two hours, stirring frequently, and adding more water as it wastes. Filter the solution [through linen] and add gradually diluted sulphuric acid q. s. to throw down the oxysulphuret, [avoiding the poisonous fumes.] Wash the precipitate with water, and dry it with a gentle heat. Dose, as an alterative, j to ijj grains; in larger doses, as v to xv grains, emetic. See *Antimonii Sulphuretum Aureum*, E.; and *Ant. Sulphuretum Præcipitatum*, D.

ANTIMONII POTASSIO-TARTRAS. L. Mix ℔bj finely powdered tersulphuret of antimony with f℥xv of sulphuric acid in an iron vessel, and expose them to a gentle heat under a chimney, stirring it now and then with an iron spatula. Then increase the heat until, the flame of the sulphur being extinguished, nothing remains but a whitish pulverulent mass. Wash this, when cold, till it is no longer acid, and dry. Mix accurately ℥ix of this salt with ℥x of bitartrate of potash, and boil for half an hour in Ov of water. Filter the liquor whilst warm, and set aside that crystals may form. The liquid being poured off, dry the salt, and evaporate the solution again for more crystals. [It should be soluble in cold water. A solution of 100 grains should yield 49 grains of a reddish precipitate with sulphuretted hydrogen.] D. (*Antimonium Tartarizatum*.) Oxide of antimony 5 ounces, bitartrate of potash 6 ounces, distilled water Oij . Rub the bitartrate to a fine powder, mix it carefully with the oxide, and q. s. of the water to form a thick paste; set this by for 24 hours, then pour on it the rest of the water, heated to 212° ; and having boiled for 20 minutes, with frequent stirring, in a glass or porcelain vessel, filter through calico, returning the liquid which first passes, so as to obtain a clear solution. After 12 hours, decant the solution from the crystals, and boil to $\frac{1}{3}$, when upon cooling an additional product will be obtained. Dry the salt on blotting-paper without heat, and preserve it in a bottle. E. Oxide of antimony, (see *Oxydum Antimonii*, E,) ℥ijj , bitartrate of potash $\text{℥iv}\frac{1}{4}$; mix, add f℥xxvij of water, boil for an hour,

filter, and set aside to crystallize. Concentrate the mother liquor for more crystals, which will require re-crystallizing. Dose, as an emetic, from 1 to 2 grains; as a diaphoretic and expectorant, $\frac{1}{12}$ to $\frac{1}{6}$ of a grain; as a nauseant, $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ a grain; as an antiphlogistic, $\frac{1}{2}$ a grain to 3 grains.

ANTIMONII TARTARIZATI LIQUOR. See Vinum Antimonii Potassio-tartratis.

ANTIMONII PULVIS COMPOSITUS. See Pulvis Ant. Comp.

ANTIMONII REGULUS. *Metallic Antimony* is obtained by heating the sesquisulphuret [tersulphuret], with half its weight of clean iron filings, in a covered crucible; or by heating the oxide or oxychloride with twice its weight of cream of tartar to dull redness.

ANTIMONII SULPHURETUM AUREUM. E. Mix $\text{f}\frac{3}{4}\text{xj}$ of solution of potash with Oij of water, add 3j of finely powdered sulphuret of antimony, boil for an hour, filter immediately, and precipitate the liquid while hot with an excess of sulphuric acid. Collect the precipitate on a calico filter, wash it thoroughly with water, and dry it with a gentle heat.

ANTIMONII SULPHURETUM PRÆCIPITATUM. D. *Sulphur Antimoniatum Fuscum*. Mix 5 ounces of prepared sulphuret of antimony, and 4 ounces of carbonate of potash (previously heated and powdered), in a mortar, and heat the mixture in a Hessian crucible, first cautiously, then to liquefaction. Pour it on a clean flag, and when cold reduce it to powder. Add this in successive portions to Cj. of water, while boiling in an iron vessel, and having maintained the ebullition for 20 minutes, transfer the whole to a calico filter, and let the liquid which passes through drop into Oij of distilled water, mixed with $\text{f}\frac{3}{4}\text{ij}$ of pure sulphuric acid. Wash the precipitate in a calico filter with warm water, and dry it on porous bricks in a warm atmosphere. Dose, as Antimonii Oxysulphuretum.

ANTIMONII SESQUISULPHURETUM. [Tersulphuretum.] L. Black or crude antimony is obtained from the native ore by heating it in a proper furnace, and separating the fused sulphuret from the less fusible earthy matter with which it is combined.

ANTIMONIUM PRÆPARATUM. The sesquisulphuret prepared as *Creta Præparata*.

ANTIMONII ET SODII SULPHURETUM. SCHLIPPE's *Antimonial Salt*. M. VANDEN CORPUT. Mix 8 parts of effloresced sulphate of soda, 6 of sulphuret of antimony, and 3 of charcoal, and expose to a red-heat, in a covered Hessian crucible till the fused mass ceases to throw up a scum. Boil the residue in a porcelain vessel with 1 part of sulphur, and sufficient distilled water, and set the filtered liquor aside for crystallization.

ANTIMONII SUBHYDROSULPHAS. See Kermes Minerale.

ANTIMONII TANNAS. Add to a decoction of cinchona bark a solution of potassio-tartrate of antimony as long as a precipitate is thrown down; collect and dry the precipitate. It may also be made with a solution of tannin instead of the decoction. Dose, iij to viij grs. in some mucilaginous liquid, as a contra-stimulant.

ANTIMONIUM TARTARIZATUM. E. & D. See Antimonii Potassio-tartras.

ANTIMONIUM VITRIFACTUM. *Glass of Antimony.* L. 1788.

Burn powdered (sesquisulphuret of) antimony in a shallow earthen vessel till the sulphurous vapours cease. Put it into a crucible, of which it will occupy two-thirds, and, having fitted a cover, apply a gradually increased heat till the matter fuses; and pour it on to an iron plate. Uncertain and violent in its operation.

ANTIMONII VITRUM CERATUM. L. 1746 and Dr. YOUNG.

Melt ʒj of yellow wax in an iron ladle, and add ʒj of glass of antimony in fine powder. Keep it over a gentle fire, free from flame, for about half an hour, or till it becomes nearly the colour of snuff. Pour it out on white paper, and when cold, reduce it to powder. Dose, from gr. iv—x, *in dysentery*.

APOZEMA ANTISCORBUTICUM. P. Roots of burdock, patience, and horseradish, fresh leaves of scurvy-grass, buckbean, and water-cress, each ʒss, boiling water Oijss. Infuse for 2 hours, strain, and press; let the sediment subside, and decant. By wine-glassfuls.

APOZEMA ANTI-COLICUM. DEGLAND's mixture for Lead Colic. Senna ʒij, sulphate of soda ʒj, syrup of buckthorn ʒij, water ʒxvj. By glassfuls.

APOZEMA CONTRA-STIMULANS. LAENNEC. See *Mistura Antimonialis*.

APOZEMA DIURETICUM. The 5 roots (species diureticæ) 3j, boiling water 3xvj. Infuse half an hour, strain, and add nitre ʒj, syrup of the 5 roots 3j. A wine-glassful.

APOZEMA EMETO-CATHARTICUM. Emetic tartar gr. j, sulphate of soda 3iv, veal broth f 3xvj. By glassfuls till it operates. The Eau de Trévez (Fr. H.) consists of sulphate of magnesia 3j, emetic tartar gr. ss, water Oij.

APOZEMA FEBRIFUGUM. *Decoctum Cinchonæ.*

APOZEMA DICTUM DE FELTZ. *Decoctum Sarzæ cum Icthyocollâ.*

APOZEMA PURGANS. See *Mistura Purgans*. P.

APOZEMA DICTUM PTISANA REGALIS. P. Senna 3iv, sulphate of soda 3iv, aniseed 3j, cinnamon 3j, fresh chervil 3iv, cold water Oj $\frac{3}{4}$, one lemon, sliced. Macerate for 24 hours, stirring occasionally; strain, press, and filter. By glassfuls, in the morning, till it operates.

APOZEMA SUDORIFICUM. *Decoctum Guaiaci Compositum.*

APOZEMA VERMIFUGUM. *Decoctum Granati Vermifugum.*

AQUÆ DESTILLATÆ. *Simple Distilled Waters.* The plants, &c. are put into the still with twice as much water as is intended to be drawn off. Some recommend a previous maceration, but this is not directed by the British Colleges. E. directs f 3iij of rectified spirit to be added to each gallon of the product, but the utility of this addition is very questionable. The colleges permit the waters to be prepared from the essential oils instead of the plants. L. directs the oil to be rubbed with pulverized flint, then with the water, which is afterwards filtered. D. directs solutions of the oils in spirit [essences]. Waters carefully distilled from the herbs are generally to be preferred. The following list of **MEDICATED WATERS** contains, besides the Distilled Waters, imitations of the principal Mineral Waters (*Aquæ Minerales Factitiæ*); and a few saline Solutions, &c., to which the name *Aqua* is commonly applied, though the L. college now restricts the term to Distilled Waters. For the Distilled Spirits, formerly called *waters* [*AQUÆ SPIRITUOSÆ*] see **SPIRITUS**. Many other formulæ for *perfumed waters*, and factitious mineral waters, will be found in the *Druggists' General Receipt Book*.

- AQUA ABSINTHII.** Wormwood tops ℥ij, water q.s. Distil ℥iv.
- AQUA FLORUM ACACIÆ.** As Aq. Rosæ, from fresh flowers of Robinia pseudo-acacia. It contains prussic acid. ZELLER.
- AQUA ACETATIS AMMONIÆ.** E. and D. See Liquor Ammonia Acetatis.
- AQUA ACIDI CARBONICI.** U. S. *Aqua Aerata.* Water charged by pressure with 5 times its volume of carbonic acid gas. Cooling; allays thirst and vomiting.
- AQUA ACIDULA ALKALINA.** See Liquor Potassæ Effervescens; and Liquor Sodæ Effervescens.
- AQUA AERE ORBATA.** Water deprived of air by boiling, and cooled in closed vessels. It should always be used in preparing sulphuretted and chalybeate waters; and is preferable for those containing carbonic acid gas.
- AQUA ÆTHEREA.** *Eau Éthérée.* P. Mix 1 part of æther with 8 of water; agitate frequently in a bottle with a ground stopper; let it rest 24 hours, separate the supernatant æther, and keep the water for use. Dose, fʒiv to fʒj, diluted.
- AQUA ÆTHEREA CAMPHORATA.** Camphor ʒij, æther ʒvj, distilled water fʒxv. Dissolve the camphor in the æther, and add the water. Shake the mixture occasionally, and in 24 hours decant; or draw off the water as required from beneath the supernatant æther. Dose, fʒj—iv.
- AQUA ALBUMINOSA.** White of 2 eggs, water ℥ij. Beat up the whites with a little of the water, and add the rest. Strain through a sieve. As an antidote for corrosive sublimate.
- AQUA ALEXITERIA SIMPLEX.** L. 1746. Fresh mint ℥j, tops of sea wormwood ℥j, angelica leaves ℥j, water q. s. Distil Cong. ijss.
- AQUA ALEXITERIA SPIRITUOSA.** See Spiritus Alexiterius.
- AQUA ALUMINOSA BATEANA.** *Liquor Aluminis Compositum.*
- AQUA AMMONIÆ.** See Liquor Ammonia.
- AQUA AMYGDALARUM AMARARUM.** P. Mix ℥ij of fresh cake of bitter almonds (from which the oil has been expressed) with enough water to form a thin pap; then introduce it into a still, attach the head and worm, and let them macerate for 24 hours; distil ℥iv, by means of steam conducted to the bottom of the still by a tube con-

nected with a boiler. Filter the distilled water through wet paper. [Another method is to add the above thin paper (after 24 hours' maceration) to water already boiling in the still, which is to be immediately luted.] PRUS. PH. Bitter almonds ℥ij ; bruise, and free them from their fat oil by expression, without heat. Let the cake, reduced to powder, be rubbed with ℥x of water, and ℥iv of rectified spirit added. Distil ℥ij , as above. It contains two-thirds of a grain of anhydrous acid in ℥j . Dose, from 10 to 60 drops. [There are many other formulæ for this water in the foreign pharmacopœias, differing widely in strength but most of them very powerful. M. HENLE proposes to mix ℥ss of essential oil of bitter almonds, and ℥x of diluted hydrocyanic acid (L.) with ℥xij of distilled water. The mixture to be well shaken, and then filtered. For another substitute see Emulsio Amygdalæ cum Amygdalinâ. Dose of the above preparations, from 10 to 40 drops. A concentrated water, obtained in distilling the essential oil, is sometimes used to flavour confectionery and as an external application: but for internal use this remedy is rarely prescribed in this country, not often in France, but more frequently in Germany, in the above doses. An overdose proves rapidly fatal. A very dilute almond water is sometimes sold for Aqua Cerasi Nigri: water slightly impregnated with the essential oil (6 drops to Oij) has also been prescribed as Aqua Amygd. Am.; it is therefore important that the dispenser should ascertain what kind is intended.]

AQUA ANETHI. L. & E. Bruised dill-seeds ℥jss , [rectified spirit f℥ij , E.], water Cij ; distil Cj . Or [L.] essential oil of dill f℥ij , ground flint ℥ij ; rub together, then with Cj of distilled water, and filter. D. As Aqua Anisi.

AQUA ANGELICÆ. P. Angelica seeds ℥iij , water q. s. Distil Cj . [Guibourt directs the root.]

AQUA ANISI. D. Essence of anise f℥j , distilled water Oiv ; mix with agitation, and filter through paper. [P. directs it to be made from the seeds, as Aqua Angelica.]

AQUA ANISI STELLATI. From star-anise or badian seeds; as Aqua Anisi, P.

- AQUA ANTHEMIDIS.** PRUS. PH. Dried chamomile flowers ℥ij, water q. s. Distil ℔xx.
- AQUA ANTIMONIATA**—M. Lenthois' remedy for consumption, consists of one grain of emetic tartar in from 6 to 12 pints of water: to be taken as a common beverage.
- AQUA ARMORACIÆ.** P. Horse-radish root ℔ij, water q. s. distil ℔iv.
- AQUA FLORUM AURANTII.** L. 1836. Orange flowers ℔x, proof spirit ℥vij, water Cij. Distil Cj. [P. directs twice their weight of water to be drawn from the flowers for *double* orange-flower water: the *quadruple* is made in the south of France from an equal weight of flowers. At Paris the flowers of the bitter orange are used, which are superior to those of the sweet variety.]
- AQUA CORTICIS AURANTII.** L. 1746. Rind of oranges ℥v, water q. s. Distil Cj.
- AQUA BARYTÆ MURIATIS.** See Liquor Bariï Chloridi.
- AQUA BENEDICTA.** The old name of Liquor Calcis. [But *Eau bénite* of H. de la Charité is a solution of gr. v emetic tartar in Oj of water. *Eau bénite de Ruland* is Vinum Antimonii.]
- AQUA BENZOATA AERATA.** Benzoate of potash, borax, of each gr. xv; bicarbonate of potash, ℥ss, water f℥xvj. Charge with carbonic acid gas.
- AQUA BERGAMII.** From bergamot peel; as Aqua Corticis Aurantii, above.
- AQUA BINELLI.** A styptic nostrum, supposed to contain creasote.
- AQUA BONNENSIS.** Aqua Sodii Sulphureti serves as a substitute for the waters of Bonnes, Canterets, St. Sauveur, and other sulphureous waters.
- AQUA BROMINII.** See Solutio Brominii.
- AQUA BORAGINIS.** P. From Borage; as Aqua Lactucæ.
- AQUA BRYONIÆ.** See Spiritus Bryoniæ.
- AQUA CALCIS.** E. See Liquor Calcis.
- AQUA CALCIS COMPOSITA.** D. 1807. (*Aqua Benedicta Composita.*) Rased guaiacum wood ℥vj, liquorice root ℥j, sassafras bark ℥ss, coriander seeds ℥iij, fresh lime water Ov. Macerate 2 days in a close vessel and strain.
- AQUA CALCIS CARBONATIS.** *Carara Water.* A pint con-

tains about 16 grains of carbonate of lime, held in solution by carbonic acid gas. *Antilithic.*

AQUA CALCIS MURIATIS. See Liquor Calcii Chloridi.

AQUA CAMPHORÆ. Camphor Mixture. See Mistura Camphoræ.

AQUA CAMPHORATA BATEANA. See Aqua Cupri Sulphatis Camphorata.

AQUA CARMELITANA. See Spiritus Melissæ Compositus.

AQUA CARUI. L. From caraway seeds, or the oil, as Aqua Anethi: E. as Aqua Anethi: D. as Aqua Anisi.

AQUA CARYOPHYLLI. P. Cloves ℥ij, water q. s. Macerate for 12 hours, and distil ℔vij.

AQUA CASCABILLÆ. P. Cascarilla bark ℔ij, water q. s. Distil Cj. PRUS. PH. directs ℔x to be distilled from ℔j, of the bark.

AQUA CASSIÆ. E. Cassia bark, ℔jss, rectified spirit fʒij, water Cij. Distil Cj. [Guy's H. substitutes ʒxv of cassia buds.]

AQUA CASTOREI. L. 1746. Castor ʒj, water q. s. Distil ℔ij.

AQUA CERASI NIGRI. PRUS. P. Black cherries (crushed in the hands, and the stones broken in a mortar) ℔x, water q. s. Distil ℔xx. [It contains prussic acid. A very dilute water of bitter almonds is often substituted for it. It should never be administered unless its exact strength is known.]

AQUA CERASORUM AMYGDALATA. PRUS. PH. Sour cherries dried and bruised with their stones ℔j, bruised bitter almonds ℔j, water q. s. Distil ℔xxiv.

AQUA CHALYBEATA AERATA. SOUBEIRAN. Water freed from air Oj, sulphate of iron gr. ss. Charge with 5 volumes of carbonic acid gas. Or, sulphate of iron gr. j, carbonate of soda gr. iv; water, freed from air and charged with 5 volumes of gas, Oj. [BEWLEY's *Aqua Chalybeata* is a solution of citrate of iron in aerated water flavoured with orange peel. It contains about gr. ij of citrate in fʒj. Dose, fʒij.]

AQUA CHENOPODII VULVARIÆ. Stinking goose-foot, ℔j, water ℔vj. Distil ℔ij. Dose, fʒj to ij, in hysteria.

AQUA CHLORINII. See Chlorinii Liquor.

AQUA CINNAMOMI. L. From ℔iss of the bark, or with fʒij of the oil, as Aqua Anethi. E. as Aqua Cassiæ. D. as Aq. Anisi.

AQUA CINNAMOMI SPIRITUOSA. PRUS. PH. (*Aqua Cinnamomi Vinosa.*) Bruised cinnamon lbij, proof spirit lbij, water q. s. Distil lbix.

AQUA COCHLEARIÆ. P. Fresh scurvy-grass lbij, water q. s. Distil lbij.

AQUA COLONIENSIS. *Eau de Cologne.* P. Oil of bergamot ℥ij, oil of lemon ℥ij, oil of rosemary ℥iss, oil of neroli ℥iss, oil of lavender ℥iss, oil of cinnamon ℥vj, rectified spirit Oxxiv, compound spirit of balm Oij, spirit of rosemary Oij. Mix, and after 8 days distil Oxxiv.

AQUA CORIANDRI. GUIBORT. From coriander seeds, as Aqua Angelica.

AQUA CREASOTI. PRUS. PH. Creasote ℥iss, distilled water ℥xxv. Shake together, and keep in a well-closed bottle.

AQUA [CUPRI SULPHATIS] CAMPHORATA. BATE'S *Camphorated Lotion.* See LOTIO CUPRI CAMPHORATA.

AQUA DESTILLATA. D. Introduce spring or river water into a copper still connected with a block-tin worm, or a Liebig's condenser, draw over $\frac{1}{40}$ th, reject this, and continue the process till about $\frac{1}{5}$ th remains in the still. E. directs the first $\frac{1}{20}$ th to be rejected, and half the remainder preserved. L. gives no process, but requires that it should remain clear on the addition of either lime water, chloride of barium, nitrate of silver, oxalate of ammonia, or hydrosulphuric acid.

AQUA FABARUM. From bean-flowers; as Aqua Sambuci.

AQUA FÆNICULI. E. As Aqua Anethi. D. As Aq. Anisi.

AQUA FORMICARUM. Distilled from red ants, with water q. s.

AQUA FORTIS DUPLEX. Nitric acid of sp. gr. 1.36. Aq. Fortis Simplex is acid of sp. gr. 1.22. Dr. PEREIRA.

AQUA FRAGARIÆ. Strawberries lbij, water q. s. Distil lbij.

AQUA GOULARDI. See Liqueur Plumbi Diacetatis Dilutus.

AQUA HORDEATA. See Decoctum Hordei.

AQUA HUNGARICA. *Queen of Hungary's Water.* See Spiritus Rosmarini.

AQUA HYDROCYANICA VEGETABILIS. SCHRADER. Essential oil of bitter almonds ℥j, rectified spirit ℥iss, distilled water ℥xvj. Mix well, and filter through wet filtering

paper. [Intended as a substitute for Aqua Lauri Cerasi.]

AQUA HYDROGENII. Water charged with hydrogen gas.

AQUA HYDROSULPHURATA. See Acidum Hydrosulphuricum. Aqua Solutum.

AQUA HYSSOPI. P. From fresh hyssop: as Aqua Melissæ.

AQUA HYSTERICA. As Spiritus Bryoniæ Comp., omitting the Bryony. [Under the name of Pennyroyal and Hysterical Water is sold in the shops a mixture, ʒss compound spirit of bryony, and Oss of pennyroyal water].

AQUÆ IODURETÆ. LUGOL's original ioduretted waters consisted respectively of $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, and 1 grain of iodine, dissolved in alcohol, ʒxvj of water, and ʒij of sea salt. For the present form see Solutiones Iodini.

AQUA JAVELLI. *Eau de Javelle*. See Liquor Potassæ Chlorinatæ.

AQUA JUNIPERI. P. Bruised juniper berries ʒbiiij, water q. s. Distil Cj.

AQUA LACTUÆ. P. Fresh lettuces bruised ʒbxx, water ʒbxx. Distil ʒbx.

AQUA LAURO-CERASI. E. and D. Fresh leaves of cherry-laurel chopped small ʒbj [avoird. D.], water Oijss. Distil Oj, agitate the distilled liquor well, filter it through water paper, [and add compound spirit of lavender ʒj, E.] [The directions direct the bruised leaves to be macerated in the water for 24 hours, and Oj to be distilled by a chloride of zinc bath and Liebig's condenser. The dose is from 10 to 40 drops. It is more frequently prescribed in this kingdom than Aqua Amygd. Amaræ, but is liable to the objection that the quantity of prussic acid it contains is variable. M. HÆNLE proposes to substitute the following:—Mix ʒxx of distilled water with ʒss of essential oil of cherry-laurel and ʒvj of diluted hydrocyanic acid, and filter.]

AQUA LAVANDULÆ. P. Flowering tops of lavender ʒbiij, water q. s. Distil by steam ʒbiv. [The simple and perfumed spirit of lavender are also termed *lavender water*. Several formulæ for the latter will be found in the *Druggists' General Receipt Book*.]

AQUA LILIORUM CONVALLIUM. BRUNS. PH. Flowers of lily of the valley ʒbj, water ʒbiv. Distil ʒbij.

QUA LIMONIS. E. 1817. Fresh lemon-peel lbij, water q. s. Distil lbx.

QUA LITHARGYRI ACETATI. See Liquor Plumbi Diacetatis.

QUA MAGNESIÆ CARBONATIS. See Liquor Magnesiae Carbonatis.

QUA MAGNESIÆ CITRATIS. M. MAURY. Mix ʒij of calcined magnesia, ʒj of carbonate of magnesia, ʒiss of sugar (with a drop or two of oil of orange or lemon-peel), citric acid ʒviss, in a Oj bottle of water. Cork immediately; in half an hour it will be ready to drink. *Laxative.*

QUA MARINA FACTITIA. *Sea Water.* Common salt ʒxvj, sulphate of soda ʒvij, muriate of lime ʒiss, muriate of magnesia ʒvj, iodide of potassium ʒj, bromide of potassium ʒss, water 4 gallons. The salts are to be in crystals. A simpler substitute is used as a bath; lbj of salt to lbxxx of water.

QUA MATRICARIÆ. From feverfew; as Aqua Menthæ.

QUA MELILOTI. P. Dried flowers of melilot lbij, water q. s. Distil lbvij.

QUA MELISSÆ. P. Fresh tops of balm lbxij, water q. s. Distil Cj.

QUA MENTHÆ PIPERITÆ. L. and E. From lbij of dried peppermint (or lbiv of fresh), water Cij, [rectified spirit f ʒij. E.] Distil Cj. Or with the oil, as Aqua Anethi. D. Essence of peppermint f ʒj, distilled water Oiv. Mix and filter.

QUÆ MENTHÆ VIRIDIS (Vulgaris, 1745; Sativæ, 1788). L. E. and D. From common mint, as Aqua Menthæ Piperitæ.

QUA MENTHÆ PULEGII. L. and E. From pennyroyal herb, or oil, as Aqua Menthæ Piperitæ. D. From the essence, as the same.

QUA MYRTI. GRAY. Myrtle flowers lbij, water q. s. Draw a gallon.

QUA NAPHÆ. Aqua Florum Aurantii.

QUA NIGRA. GERM. H. See Lotio Hydr. Chloridi.

QUA NITROGENII PROTOXIDI. See Aqua Oxygenii.

QUA OPII. PRUS. PH. Opium, sliced and dried, ʒj; put it into a glass retort with ʒxij of water, and distil ʒvj.

- AQUÆ OPTHALMICÆ. *Eye Waters.* See Collyria.
- AQUA OXYGENII. Water charged by pressure with oxygen gas. But what is sold as oxygenous water, is stated by Dr. PEREIRA to be an aqueous solution of protoxide of nitrogen (laughing gas); each bottle containing about quart of the gas. Dose, 2 bottles daily. Excitant.
- AQUA OXYMURIATICA. See Chlorinii Liquor.
- AQUA ORIGANI. P. As Aqua Meliloti, from wild marjoram flowers.
- AQUA PARIETARIÆ. P. From wall pellitory; as Aqua Lactucæ.
- AQUA PERSICÆ. P. Fresh peach-leaves cut small ℥ij water ℥iv. Distil gently ℥ij.
- AQUA PETROSELINI. P. From Parsley seed: as Aqua Angelicæ.
- AQUA PHAGEDÆNICA. See Lotio Hydrargyri flava.
- AQUA PICIS. Bp. BERKELEY. Mix a quart of wood tar with Cj of cold water; stir together for a quarter of an hour, and filter. Keep it in a closed vessel. Taken in various chronic disorders, to the amount of a pint daily.
- AQUA PLANTAGINIS. P. From fresh plantain-leaves: as Aqua Lactucæ.
- AQUA PIMENTÆ. L. Bruised pimento ℥ij, water Cij. Distil Cj. E. adds fʒiij of rectified spirit. D. As Aqua Anisi.
- AQUA PIMENTÆ DILUTA. GUY'S H. Pimento water ʒvj, water ʒx. Other waters similarly diluted, are directed in Hospital Formularies.
- AQUA POTASSÆ. See Liquor Potassæ.
- AQUA POTASSÆ SULPHURETI. See Aq. Sulph. Potassæ.
- AQUA PULEGII. L. From dried or fresh pennyroyal, or the oil: as Aqua Menthæ Piperitæ.
- AQUA PULLNA ARTIFICIALIS. Sulphate of soda ʒiv, sulphate of magnesia ʒv; muriate of lime ʒj, muriate of magnesia ʒiv, muriate of soda ʒij, water Cj, carbonic acid gas Cv.
- AQUA RABELII. See Acidum Sulphuricum Alcoholisatum.
- AQUA RAPHANI. See Aqua Armoraciæ.
- AQUA REGIA. The former name of nitro-muriatic acid.
- AQUA RHODII. GUIBOURT. Rhodium wood one part, water eight. Macerate, and distil four parts.

AQUA ROSÆ. L. and E. Hundred-leaved roses lbx, water Cij, [rectified spirit ʒiij, E.] Distil a gallon. [Fresh petals should be preferred; but those which have been preserved, by beating them with twice their weight of salt, are allowed by E.] D. Essential oil of roses mxx, distilled water Oiv; mix with agitation, and filter through paper.

AQUA ROSMARINI. *Aqua Anthos.* Rosemary in flower lbj, water q. s. Infuse 24 hours, and distil a gallon.

AQUA RUBI IDÆI. Fresh raspberries lbvj, water q. s. Distil Cj. Or take lbx of the cake left after expressing the juice, ʒij of carbonate of potash, lbxxx of water. Distil Cj.

AQUA RUTÆ. Fresh rue one part, water q. s. Macerate 24 hours, and distil 10 parts.

AQUA SALVIÆ. P. As *Aqua Lavandulæ*.

AQUA SAMBUCI. L. and E. From fresh elder flowers: as *Aqua Rosæ*. [The flowers preserved by salt are sometimes used when the fresh flowers cannot be obtained.]

AQUA SANTALI. From yellow saunders: as *Aqua Rhodii*.

AQUA SAPPHIRINA. *Liquor Cupri Ammoniaci*.

AQUA SASSAFRAS. P. Sliced sassafras lbiiij, water q. s. Distil Cj.

AQUA SEDLITZENSIS. P. Crys. sulphate of magnesia from ʒij to ʒj, as prescribed, water Oj, dissolve, and charge the solution with three volumes of carbonic acid gas.

AQUA SELTERANA. *Selters*, or *Seltzer Water*. P. Chloride of sodium ʒj, cr. carbonate of soda gr. xv, cr. phosphate of soda gr. iss, water ʒx. Dissolve also muriate of lime gr. v, muriate of magnesia gr. iv, in water ʒx. Mix the solution, and aerate with five volumes of carbonic acid gas.

AQUA SERPYLLI. P. From mother of thyme: as *Aqua Meliloti*.

AQUA SINAPIS NIGRÆ. GUIBOURT. Mix one part of ground black mustard-seed with eight of water; macerate for 12 hours, and distil four parts, by means of steam conducted by a tube from a boiler to the bottom of the still. Filter through moistened paper to separate the oil. Used externally as a rubefacient.

- AQUA SODÆ EFFERVESCENS. A solution of $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ of bicarbonate of soda in Oj of water, charged with carbonic acid under strong pressure.
- AQUA SODII SULPHURETI. *Eau Sulfurée. Baresges Water.* Crys. sulphuret of sodium $\mathfrak{g}\text{j}$, cr. carbonate of soda $\mathfrak{g}\text{j}$ muriate of soda $\mathfrak{g}\text{j}$, water freed from air Cj. A strong solution is prepared for baths; see Solutio ad Balneum Baretginense.
- AQUA SPADANA. *Spa Water.* Carbonate of soda $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, carbonate of lime gr. ij, carbonate of magnesia gr. ijss, protochloride of iron gr. v, aerated water Cj.
- AQUÆ SPIRITUOSÆ. Many of the distilled spirits were formerly termed waters. See Spiritus.
- AQUA SULPHURATA. L. 1745. Water $\mathfrak{lb}\text{ij}$, sulphur $\mathfrak{lb}\text{ss}$. Burn the sulphur in successive portions, in an iron spoon over the water in a closed vessel.
- AQUA SULPHURETI AMMONIÆ. See Ammoniaë Hydrosulphuretum.
- AQUA SULPHURETI POTASSÆ. D. 1826. Sulphur 1 part solution of potash 11 parts. Boil for 10 minutes, and filter. Dose mx to xl . P. directs a solution of the live of sulphur in cold water, of the density of 1.261. It contains one-third its weight of the sulphuret. Dose, m to xiv .
- AQUA TANACETI. P. Flowering tops of tansy $\mathfrak{lb}\text{vj}$, water q. s. Distil Cj.
- AQUA TILIÆ. P. From lime-tree flowers: as Aqua Meliloti.
- AQUA ULMARIÆ. From Meadow-sweet, as Aqua Sambuci.
- AQUA VALERIANÆ. P. Valerian root $\mathfrak{lb}\text{ij}$, water q. s. Distil Cj.
- AQUA VANILLÆ. NIEMANN. Vanilla $\mathfrak{lb}\text{j}$, water $\mathfrak{lb}\text{xij}$. Macerate 24 hours, and distil $\mathfrak{lb}\text{vj}$.
- AQUA VICENSIS. *Eau de Vichy.* Carbonate of soda $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ muriate of soda gr. ij, muriate of lime gr. viij, sulphate of soda gr. viij, sulphate of iron gr. $\frac{1}{3}$, sulphate of magnesia gr. iij, water Oj. Charge with $3\frac{1}{2}$ volumes of carbonic acid gas.
- AQUA VIOLARUM. Violets 1 part, water 4. After 6 hours distil 2 parts.

AQUA VITRIOLICA CAMPHORATA. L. 1788. Sulphate of zinc $\mathfrak{zss}$, water $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{x}\mathfrak{x}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$, spirit of camphor $\mathfrak{zss}$.

AQUA VULNERARIA. From the same herbs as Spiritus Vulnerarius, but with water only.

AQUA VULNERARIA ACIDA. See Mistura Vulneraria.

ARGENTI AMMONIO-CHLORIDUM. SERRE. Saturate boiling liquor ammoniæ with fresh precipitated and carefully washed chloride of silver: filter whilst boiling hot, and let the crystals, which form on cooling, be dried between blotting-paper, and immediately put into well stopped bottles. Dose, from $\frac{1}{14}$ th of a grain.

ARGENTI CHLORIDUM. Precipitate solution of nitrate of silver by an excess of muriate of soda; wash the precipitate thoroughly with distilled water, dry it quickly, and keep it from the light. Dose, $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. to $\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$ gr., or more, as a tonic and antispasmodic. It is the *Calx Lunæ* of BATE, &c., who extended the dose to gr. x.

ARGENTI CYANIDUM. L. Dissolve $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{x}\mathfrak{v}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$ of nitrate of silver in Oj of distilled water. Add Oj of diluted hydrocyanic acid, collect the precipitate, wash, and dry it. Dose, $\frac{1}{12}$ th to $\frac{1}{8}$ th of a grain.

ARGENTI IODIDUM. Dr. PATTERSON. Dissolve separately, in distilled water, equal weights of iodide of potassium and nitrate of silver. Mix the solutions, wash the precipitate with distilled water, and dry it with a gentle heat. Dose, $\frac{1}{8}$ th to $\frac{1}{4}$ th of a grain in stomach affections; gradually increased to $\frac{1}{2}$ or 1 gr. in epilepsy.

ARGENTI NITRAS. E. *Lunar Caustic*. Dissolve $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{s}\mathfrak{s}$ of pure silver in $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$ of pure nitric acid mixed with $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$ of distilled water with the aid of a gentle heat; increase the heat till a dry salt be obtained; fuse this in a porcelain crucible, and pour it into warm and slightly greased iron moulds. D. nearly the same, but directs brass moulds. L. has placed it in the *Materia Medica*; all three colleges direct it to be kept from the light. [It may be procured in *crystals* by concentrating the solution so that crystals may form in cooling. More may be obtained by evaporating the residual liquid. Let the crystals drain in a funnel, and wash them with a few drops of cold distilled water. If impure silver is used, the copper may be removed by

washing the salt with pure nitric acid, or heating it in an iron spoon, and again dissolving and crystallizing.] Dose, gr. $\frac{1}{8}$ th to gr. iij. Tonic. Externally it is employed as a caustic, and to arrest some inflammatory affections. By introducing a platina wire as a core it is rendered less liable to break when introduced into cavities.

ARGENTI OXYDUM. Mr. LANE. To a solution of ʒiv nitrate of silver, add solution of ʒij of hydrate of potash; mix, stir frequently during an hour with a glass rod, pour off the supernatant liquor, wash the precipitate well, and dry it in the shade, with a moderate heat. Dose $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. to gr. j, in cases of gastralgia, pyrosis, nervous affections, hæmorrhages, &c., twice or thrice a day. [The above is the process employed by Mr. LANE, by whom it was introduced into practice: we are not aware of the grounds on which the D. college have introduced a different method of preparing it.] D. Dissolve $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce of nitrate of silver in fʒiv of distilled water, pour the solution into a bottle containing Oiv or q. s. of lime water, shake the mixture, and set it by till the sediment subsides. The solution being drawn off, wash the sediment on a filter with fʒiv of distilled water, let it be dried at a heat not above 212° , and preserved in a bottle.

ARGENTI PULVIS. Heat the oxide to dull redness in a porcelain crucible; when cold, triturate it in an agate mortar, and pass it through a sieve.

ARNICINA. From *arnica montana*, as *Lobelina*. Dose scarcely determined.

ARSENIAS AMMONIÆ, &c. See *Ammoniæ Arsenias, &c.*

ARSENICI ET HYDRARGYRI HYDRIODAS. See *Liquor Arsenici et Hydr. Hydriodatis.*

ARSENICI IODIDUM. M. BIETT. Mix 16 parts of metallic arsenic with 100 of iodine, and heat them in a glass retort till the iodide sublimes. Or digest them with water till combined, and evaporate the filtered solution to dryness at a very gentle heat. See *Liquor Arsenici Periodidi.*

ARSENICUM ALBUM SUBLIMATUM. *Arsenious Acid.* Commercial arsenic powdered and re-sublimed.

ARSENICUM ANTIMONIATUM. JUSTAMOND'S *Caustic*. Mix ʒij of black sulphuret of antimony with ʒj of white arsenic, and melt together, avoiding the fumes.

ASPARAGINUM. *Asparagine*, or *Althein*. From asparagus juice; but more conveniently from marsh-mallow root. Slice the root, macerate it twice in cold water, evaporate the mixed liquor to half, strain repeatedly through flannel, and evaporate to the consistence of syrup. Expose it to the air for some days; wash the crystals which form with a little water, and purify by re-crystallization. The juice of the climbing vetch is said to yield it abundantly. Sedative, in heart-affections, &c. Dose, a few grains.

ASSAFÆTIDA PRÆPARATA. L. As Ammoniacum Præparatum.

ATROPIA. *Atropine*, or *Belladonnin*. Exhaust fresh powdered belladonna root with alcohol (822°); add to the tincture 1 part of slaked lime for 24 of root, and digest for 24 hours, frequently shaking; add sulphuric acid by drops until in slight excess; filter, distil off rather more than half the spirit; add water to the residuum, and evaporate the remainder of the spirit rapidly with a moderate heat; again filter, and evaporate the liquid to $\frac{1}{12}$ th the weight of root used; add to the cold liquid a strong solution of carbonate of potash, drop by drop, taking care not to render the liquid alkaline. In a few hours filter again, add carbonate of potash as long as a precipitate falls, and in 12 or 24 hours collect the atropine on a filter, press it between folds of blotting paper, and dry it. Moisten it with water, and again press and dry it; dissolve it in five times its weight of alcohol; decolorize by shaking it with animal charcoal; filter, distil off the spirit, and evaporate so that the atropia may crystallize. M. RABOURDIN prepares it from the expressed juice of the plant, coagulated by heat, and filtered. To each quart add ʒj of caustic potash and ʒj of chloroform; agitate for a minute and let it rest; in half an hour pour off the supernatant liquor from the coloured chloroform, and wash the latter with water as long as this becomes coloured. Distil off all the chloroform in a small retort by means of a water-bath, and dissolve the residuum in a little water acidulated

with sulphuric acid. To the filtered solution add carbonate of potash in slight excess; collect the precipitate, and dissolve it in alcohol. The solution, by spontaneous evaporation, yields crystals of atropine. M. MEIN obtained 3 grains from 1000 grains of the root. A powerful poison. Dose, from $\frac{1}{30}$ th gradually increased to $\frac{1}{5}$ th of a grain; or *endermically* from $\frac{1}{30}$ th to $\frac{1}{10}$ th of a grain to the sound skin, 8 or 10 grs. to $\mathfrak{zj}$ of ointment.

AURI PULVIS. P. Triturate leaf-gold with 10 or 12 times its weight of sulphate of potash, and wash out the latter with boiling water. Dose, gr. $\frac{1}{5}$ th to 1 grain; or applied in frictions to the tongue.

AURI [TER]-CHLORIDUM. P. Dissolve gold in 3 parts nitro-muriatic acid; evaporate till vapours of chlorine begin to appear, and set aside to crystallize. Dose, $\frac{1}{20}$ th to $\frac{1}{16}$ th of a grain.

AURO-CHLORIDUM SODII. P. *Soda-muriate of Gold.* Dissolve 85 parts of chloride of gold, and 16 chloride of sodium in a little water; concentrate by evaporation, that crystals may form as it cools. Dose, as the last. Both require to be very cautiously administered.

AURI CYANIDUM. DEFOSSES. Boil fresh precipitated oxide of gold (washed, but not dried) with diluted hydrocyanic acid, till the liquid assumes a beautiful yellow tint; and evaporate the clear solution to dryness at a gentle heat. Dose, $\frac{1}{16}$ th to $\frac{1}{10}$ th of a grain.

AURI IODIDUM. P. To a solution of chloride of gold add a solution of iodide of potassium as long as it occasions a precipitate. Wash this with alcohol, and dry it with a gentle heat. M. MEILLET substitutes hydriodate of ammonia for iodide of potassium. Dose, as the last.

AURI OXYDUM. P. *Teroxide of Gold, or Auric Acid.* To a solution of 1 part of chloride of gold in 40 of distilled water, add 4 parts of fresh calcined magnesia. Boil together, and wash the sediment with distilled water, then with pure nitric acid diluted with 20 parts of water, and again with water. Dry it in the shade. Dose, from $\frac{1}{10}$ th to $\frac{3}{4}$ ths of a grain.

AURUM MUSIVUM. See Stanni Persulphuretum.

AURUM STANNO-PARATUM. P. *Purple of Cassius.* Dissolve

1 part of chloride of gold in 200 parts of distilled water. Dissolve also 1 part of pure tin in 3 of nitro-muriatic acid, without heat, and dilute with 100 parts of distilled water. Add the solution of tin very gradually to the solution of gold so long as it causes a precipitate. Wash this by decantation, and dry it by a gentle heat.

BALNEÆ MEDICATÆ. Baths of cold or heated water, vapour, and heated air, are used medicinally. The following are the temperatures at which they are usually applied. **WATER.** *Cold*, 50° to 70° F. *Temperate*, 75 to 85. *Tepid*, 85 to 92. *Warm*, 92 to 98. *Hot*, 98 to 112. **VAPOUR.** If breathed—*Tepid*, 90 to 100. *Warm*, 100 to 110. *Hot*, 110 to 130. If not breathed—*Tepid*, 96 to 106. *Warm*, 106 to 120. *Hot*, 120 to 160. **HOT AIR.** As a *Sudorific*, 85 to 100. As a *Stimulant*, 100 to 130. Water (usually warm), vapour, and heated air, are often medicated by being charged with the active principles of various herbs and other drugs. The principal kinds in use are mentioned below. There are various contrivances for applying them either to particular parts, or to the whole surface, except that of the head. Dr. LYNCH has suggested one which combines a vapour and hot-air bath. In the absence of suitable apparatus, Dr. SERRES suggests a simple plan of applying hot vapour—a lump of quick lime, wrapped in a wet cloth, and covered with a dry one; is placed on each side of the patient in bed, and allowed to remain until perspiration is established. Probably the vapour might be *medicated* by placing the required ingredients between the two cloths.

BALNEUM ACIDUM. **CUT. H.** Nitric acid ℥iiss, muriatic acid ℥bj, water Cij. Mix; Oj to be added to Cxxx of water. Dr. SCOTT's *Nitro-muriatic Bath*. Muriatic acid fʒiij, nitric acid fʒij, water fʒv. Mix. As a knee or foot-bath, or for sponging, fʒiij of this diluted acid are mixed with each gallon of water. Two gallons of water suffice for an ordinary foot-bath, and will serve for a week, adding daily ʒss of the mixed acid and Oj of water. In winter it should be warmed. Time of application 20 or 30 minutes daily, [Mr. J. R. MARTIN says 15 minutes,] for 2 or 3 weeks; afterwards every second or third day.

As a *general* bath, it should be weaker. SOUBEIRAN prescribes from 4 to 16 ounces of nitro-muriatic acid to 60 gallons of water; the same quantity of muriatic acid is sometimes used. Earthen or wooden vessels should be used.

BALNEUM ALKALINUM. F. H. Washing soda ℥viiij, warm water 60 gallons, or q. s. As a *foot-bath* ℥ij of subcarbonate of potash, or of soda, to q. s. of water.

BALNEUM ALUMINIS. Dr. ASHWELL. Dissolve lb of alum in each gallon of water. To be used at 98° F.

BALNEUM AMMONIÆ HYDROCHLORATIS. lbiv of sal ammoniac to a bath, for an adult.

BALNEUM ANTIMONIALE. SOUBEIRAN. Emetic tartar ℥j to ℥ij, water 64 gallons, or q. s. In lumbago, and some diseases of the skin.

BALNEUM AROMATICUM. F. H. Aromatic herbs (Species Aromaticæ) ℥xxxij, water q. s. Boil for a quarter of an hour, and add soap liniment ℥iv, sal ammoniac ℥ij. The aromatic *vapour* bath is made by causing steam to pass through the same herbs.

BALNEUM ASTRINGENS. MOST. Dissolve lbiv of alum in cold water, and add 6 or 8 pailfuls of whey. In extensive burns.

BALNEUM BARETGINENSE. Add f℥x of concentrated Baresges water (Solutio ad balneum Baretginense) to a bath of 60 or 70 gallons.

BALNEUM BENZOICUM. Benzoin is sometimes used in the same way as camphor. See next article.

BALNEUM CAMPHORÆ. About ℥ss of camphor is placed upon a heated plate within, or communicating with, the chamber of the bath.

BALNEUM CARBONICUM. Carbonic acid gas (procured by the action of diluted sulphuric acid on chalk or marble) is applied to the body (except the head), or to particular parts, by means of a suitable apparatus.

BALNEUM CHLORINII. M. Chlorine gas (procured by gently heating in a glass retort ℥iv to ℥viiij of black oxide of manganese, ℥iiss of common salt, and ℥j of sulphuric acid previously mixed with ℥j of water) is applied in the same way as carbonic acid (see B. Carbonicum), at

the temperature of 104 to 115° F. [Mr. WALLACE says 150°] for half an hour. The quantity of materials may be gradually increased to triple this quantity. Care must be taken to confine the gas securely, so that the patient shall not breathe it.

BALNEUM CONII COMPOSITUM. CUT. H. Extract of hemlock ℥ij, powdered starch ℔bj, boiling water Cj. Boil. Use Cj to Cxxix of water.

BALNEUM CREASOTI. CUT. H. Creasote ℥ij, glycerine ℥ij, boiling water, Cj. Mix. To be added to Cxxix of water.

BALNEUM ELECTRICUM. The patient, insulated on a glass-legged seat, is put in contact with the prime conductor of an electrical machine.

BALNEUM FERRI IODIDI. PIERQUIN. Iodide of iron ℥j, water q. s. for a bath.

BALNEUM FURFURIS. Boil ℔iv of bran with Cj of water and add it to the bath, which should be used at 90°.

BALNEUM GELATINII. CUT. H. Patent size ℔viiij, boiling water Cij. Dissolve; to be added to Cxxix of water.

BALNEUM GLYCERINII COMPOSITUM. CUT. H. Tragacanth ℔bj, glycerine ℔ij, water Cij; boil till dissolved. Oj to Cxxx of water.

BALNEUM HYDRARGYRI BICHLORIDI. F. H. *Bains anti-syphilitiques*. From 5 to 10 grains of corrosive sublimate in water q. s. for a bath. Rarely used. See Balneum Mercuriale.

BALNEÆ IODURETÆ. LUGOL. For *Adults*, ℥ij of iodine to ℥iv of iodide of potassium to be dissolved in Oj of water and added to a warm bath of 50 to 70 gallons. For *Children*, from f℥iij to f℥iv of the same solution may be used for a bath of 9 to 30 gallons. Wooden vessels must be used.

BALNEUM IODINII. CUT. H. Iodine ℥ij, solution of potash ℥ij, water Oj. Dissolve. Oij to be added to Cxxx of water.

BALNEUM MARINUM. CUT. H. Common salt ℔viiij, sulphate of magnesia ℔ij, solution of chloride of calcium ℔bj, water Cij. Dissolve. Add Oj to Cxxx of water. See also Aqua Marina. A common substitute is 1 part of salt

to 30 of water. As a pediluvium, add a handful of salt to a pailful of water; to which a little mustard is sometimes added.

BALNEUM MERCURIALE. CUT. H. Corrosive sublimate ʒij , hydrochloric acid ʒj , water Cij . Oj to be added to Cxxx of water.

BALNEUM MURIATICUM. RICHARD. Muriatic acid ʒij-iv , water 16 pails. *In prurigo and lichen.*

BALNEUM OLEOSUM. Cold baths of olive or other oils, to which aromatic plants may be added, are used in the East as a preservative from the plague: the patient remains in them about half an hour.

BALNEÆ PNEUMATICÆ. Air of different temperatures, and variously impregnated with volatile remedies, is applied locally or generally to the body. Lately, compressed air has been applied locally; and M. TABARIE has caused patients to *breathe* compressed air for 2 or 3 hours daily, in some cases of *aphonia*. On the other hand the removal of the pressure of the atmosphere, by dry cupping or an exhausting syringe, is employed as a revulsive.

BALNEUM QUERCI. DR. ELAESSER. Boil 3 handfuls of oak-bark (tied up in linen) in 3 quarts of water for half an hour, and add to a bath for a child.

BALNEUM RESOLVENS. F. H. Common salt ʒij , sulphuret of potassium ʒj , subcarbonate of soda ʒss , decoction of sage q. s. Dissolve, and add warm water for a bath.

BALNEUM SALINUM. See Balneum Marinum.

BALNEUM SALINUM GELATINOSUM. Common salt lbj , Flanders glue lbij . Dissolve separately in water by heat, and add water q. s. for a bath.

BALNEUM SAPONIS. F. H. Soap lbijss , dissolve in hot water q. s. and add to the bath.

BALNEUM SINAPIS. Flour of mustard ʒiv , mix it with a little lukewarm water, let it stand as long as convenient, and add it to the warm bath.

BALNEUM SODÆ CHLORINATÆ. F. H. Liquid chlorinated soda lbiss , water q. s. for a bath. But the French solution is weaker than that of our pharmacopœia.

BALNEUM SULPHUROSUM. The fumes of burning sulphur, with hot air or vapour, are employed in the cure of itch,

&c. About ℥ss of sulphur is used at once. Care must be taken to prevent the patient breathing the fumes.

BALNEUM SULPHURATUM. F. H. Liver of sulphur (sulphuret of potassium) ℥iss to ℥iv (or liquid sulphuret of potash ℥v), warm water C 25 to 50. Sulphuret of soda is sometimes used. GER. H. employs sulphuret of lime, ℥ij , to a bath; adding at the time of using 30 or 40 drops of sulphuric acid. The Bareges water (see *Balneum Baretginense*) is less disagreeable.

BALNEUM SULPHURATUM GELATINOSUM. DUPUYTREN. Add to the *Balneum Sulphuratum*, ℔ij of Flanders glue, dissolved in hot water.

BALNEUM SULPHURIS COMPOSITUM. CUT. H. Precipitated sulphur ℔iv , hyposulphite of soda ℔j , sulphuric acid ℥ij , water Cij. Mix. A pint to be added to 30 gallons of water.

BALNEUM TEREBINTHINATUM. DR. T. SMITH. Camphine from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, common soda ℔ij , oil of rosemary ℥ss , water q. s. "It calms the pulse, softens the skin, and renders respiration freer." For children and delicate children ℥ij of camphine may be sufficient.

BALNEUM VAPORIS. See *Balneæ*. [*BALNEUM VAPORIS* is also applied to the use of steam as a heating agent in pharmaceutical operations. *BALNEUM ARENÆ*, or sand-bath, denotes the heating of a vessel through the medium of sand. *BALNEUM METALLICUM*, as a pharmaceutical agent, is made by melting together 8 parts of tin, 4 of lead, and 3 of bismuth. *BALNEUM OLEOSUM* is made with olive or fish oil, which may be heated to 500° F.]

BALSAMUM ACETICUM CAMPHORATUM. M. PELLETIER. Curd soap ℥v , camphor ℥v , oil of thyme ℥ij , acetic æther ℥v . Digest the soap in the æther till dissolved, and add the rest. [Dr. Sanchez' gout balsam is similar.]

BALSAMUM ACOUSTICUM. DR. HUGH SMITH. Ox-gall ℥iij , balsam of Peru ℥j . Mix. In foetid discharges from the ear.

BALSAMUM ACOUSTICUM CUM CREASOTO. BOUCHARDAT. Comp. spirit of balm ℥iiss , almond oil ℥v , ox-gall ℥x , creasote 10 drops.

BALSAMUM ANODYNUM. BATE. See *Linimentum Opii*.

BALSAMUM AD APOPLECTICOS. E. 1744. Expressed oil

of nutmeg ʒj; liquefy, and add oil of cloves, of lavender and of rosemary, each ʒss, oil of amber m̄x, balsam of Peru ʒj.

BALSAMUM FIORAVENTI. P. Venice turpentine ʒxvj, elem tacamahaca, amber, styrax, galbanum, and myrrh, each ʒij, aloes ʒj, bayberries ʒiv, galangal, zedoary, ginger cinnamon, cloves, and nutmegs, each ʒiss, dittany of Crete ʒj, rectified spirit lbvij (Ovi¼). Macerate six days and distil lbvij.

BALSAMUM GUAIA CINUM. L. 1745. Guaiac lbj, balsam of Peru ʒij, rectified spirit Oij.

BALSAMUM HYDRIODATUM. See Linimentum Ioduretum Gelatinosum.

BALSAMUM LOCATELLI. E. 1744. Melt lbj of yellow wax with fʒxxiv of olive oil, and add Venice turpentine lbss. Remove from the fire, and add balsam of Peru ʒij, powdered dragon's blood ʒj, and stir till cold. L. 1746 directed olive oil ʒxvj, Venice turpentine lbss, yellow wax lbss, red saunders ʒvj. [Dose, ʒss, with conserve of roses; also used as a gently stimulating ointment.]

BALSAMUM NERVINUM. *Baume Nerval.* P. Expressed oil of nutmegs (oil of mace) ʒiv, beef marrow ʒiv; melt and add oil of rosemary ʒij, oil of cloves ʒj, balsam of Tolu ʒij, camphor ʒj, dissolved in alcohol ʒiv.

BALSAMUM ODONTALGICUM. Opium ʒj, rectified oil of turpentine ʒiss, oil of cloves ʒss, oil of cajeput ʒss, balsam of Peru ʒij.

BALSAMUM OPODELDOCH. P. Curd soap ʒj, camphor ʒvj, water of ammonia ʒij, oil of rosemary ʒiss, oil of thyme ʒss, rectified spirit ʒvij. In imitation of Steer's Opodeldoch.

BALSAMUM AD PERNIONES. LEJUNE. Camphor ʒj, tincture of benzoin ʒv, iodide of potassium ʒv, diacetate of lead ʒx, rectified spirit, reduced to proof with rose-water, ʒxx. Mix, and add a warm solution of curd soap ʒx, in ʒxx of the same spirit.

BALSAMUM POLYCHRESTUM. See Elixir Polychreston. E

BALSAMUM SAPONACEUM. Linimentum Saponis.

BALSAMUM SATURNINUM. BATE. Acetate of lead ʒiv, oil of turpentine ʒxij. Digest for some days.

BALSAMUM SULPHURIS. See Oleum Sulphuratum.

BALSAMUM SULPHURIS ANISATUM. Originally made by digesting 1 part of sulphur with 4 of oil of aniseed. But a mixture of 1 part of oil of aniseed with 3 or 4 of balsam of sulphur is usually sold for it.

BALSAMUM SULPHURIS TEREBINTHINATUM. Digest 1 part of sulphur with 4 of oil of turpentine till dissolved.

[Similar compounds were formerly made with sulphur and Barbadoes tar; and with the empyreumatic oils of amber, benzoin, &c.]

BALSAMUM TEREBINTHINATUM. Olive oil ℥vj , oil of turpentine ℥ij , yellow wax ℥j , balsam of Peru ℥ij , camphor ℥iss .

BALSAMUM TRANQUILLANS. P. Fresh leaves of belladonna, henbane, black nightshade, tobacco, poppies, and stramonium, of each ℥iv ; dried tops of wormwood, hyssop, lavender, marjoram, round-leaved mint, costmary, St. John's-wort, rue, and sage, of each ℥j ; dried flowers of elder, and rosemary, each ℥j ; olive oil Ovj . Bruise the fresh plants, heat them with the oil until their moisture is dissipated, and leave them to digest for 2 hours: strain with pressure, pour the hot oil on the tops and dried flowers; macerate for a month, strain, press, and keep the oil in close bottles in a cool, dark place. *Baume Tranquille de Chomel* is made by boiling ℔bj each of the henbane, houndstongue, and tobacco in 3 pints white wine to 2 pints; and boiling the strained liquor with as much olive oil.

BALSAMUM TRAUMATICUM. Tinctura Benzoës Composita.

BALSAMUM VITÆ. HOFFMANN'S. *Balsamum Vitæ* consists of ℥j each of the oils of cinnamon, cloves, lemon, lavender, and nutmegs; ℥ss each of ambergris, oil of rue, and oil of amber; ℥j of balsam of Peru, and ℥x of rectified spirit. That of GAUBIUS is similar. *Baume de vie externe* consists of soap liniment and oil of turpentine. [The name *Baume*, or *Elixir de vie*, is also given to some aloetic compounds. The original form is—aloes ℥ix ; rhubarb, gentian, zedoary, saffron, theriaca, agaric, of each ℥j ; proof spirit Oij . For another form, see the *Druggist's Receipt Book*. Tinctura Rhei et Aloes may be considered as replacing this remedy.]

3 ARII BROMIDUM. M. Boil a solution of bromide of iron

(see *Solutio Ferri Bromidi*. MOHR) with fresh precipitated carbonate of barytes; filter and evaporate to dryness.

BARII CHLORIDUM. L. and D. **BARYTÆ MURIAS.** L.

Dissolve ℥x of carbonate of barytes in $\text{f} \text{℥x}$ of muriatic acid diluted with Oij of water, and evaporate, that crystals may form. D. nearly as E., but directs the solution to be evaporated to dryness, the residue heated to redness, boiled with Oiss of water, the solution poured off, and the undissolved residue boiled with $\text{f} \text{℥x}$ of water. The filtered solutions are evaporated to $\text{f} \text{℥xiv}$, and set aside to crystallize. Both E. and D. give another process for making it by adding muriatic acid to a hot solution of the sulphuret of barium, prepared from the sulphate as directed below. See *Liquor Barii Chloridi*.

BARII IODIDUM. M. Heat a fresh solution of iodide of iron with excess of carbonate of barytes; filter, and evaporate to dryness. Re-dissolve, and crystallize.

BARII SULPHURETUM. Mix 24 parts of sulphate of barytes in very fine powder with 4 of powdered charcoal or lamp-black. Heat the mixture for 3 hours at a low white heat, in a covered crucible; pulverize the product, and treat it with boiling water repeatedly. The hot and clear solution deposits the crystallized sulphuret on cooling; or it may be used to form the salts of barytes, by adding acids so long as they occasion effervescence, filtering, and concentrating the solutions.

BARYTÆ CARBONAS. Carbonate of barytes is found native; but is also procured, for pharmaceutical purposes, by precipitating the nitrate or muriate, by a carbonated alkali.

BARYTÆ MURIAS. See *Barii Chloridum*, above.

BARYTÆ NITRAS. Dissolve carbonate of barytes in pure diluted nitric acid, and evaporate to dryness. Dissolve it in water, filter, and evaporate that crystals may form.

BERBERINA. Treat a watery extract of barberry root with rectified spirit as long as the latter acquires a bitter taste. Distil off the spirit from the filtered solution, and let the residue cool. Let the crystals which form be re-crystallized, first from rectified spirit, and then from water. [Dose, 5 to 10 grs., as a tonic; larger doses are laxative.]

ETEL. A masticatory compound, consisting of the leaves of Piper Betel, Areka nuts, and lime. *Sialagogue.*

IBIRINA. Dr. RODIE. The bark of the bebeeru or green-heart tree is first boiled with a solution of carbonate of soda, then exhausted with water acidulated with sulphuric acid, and ammonia added as long as it occasions a precipitate. To purify it, Dr. MACLAGAN directs the impure alkali to be washed and mixed with an equal weight of moist oxide of lead (*Plumbi oxydum hydratum*), and the mass dried and exhausted with alcohol. The clear solution decanted and evaporated, leaves the alkaloid, which may be further purified by dissolving it in pure ether. Tonic and anti-periodic. Dose, gr. ii—xij.

IBIRINÆ SULPHAS. By dissolving bebeerine in diluted sulphuric acid, till the acid is neutralized, and evaporating the solution. Or from the bark, as *Quinæ Sulphas*, E. Dose, gr. i—iij, as a tonic; or gr. v—xx, as an antiperiodic.

ISMUTHUM PURIFICATUM. P. Pulverize bismuth, and mix it with one 20th of its weight of nitre. Heat the mixture to redness in a crucible, and let it cool. Repeat the operation if required. PRUS. PH. directs ℥xvj of powdered bismuth to be fused with ℥ij of carbonate of soda, and ℥ij of sulphur, for an hour; and the metal carefully freed from scoria. [Used in the following preparation.]

ISMUTHI NITRAS. L. [*B. Trisnitras*, L. 1836; *B. Subnitras*, D., *Bismuthum Album*, E.] To ℥jss of nitric acid, mixed with ℥j of distilled water, add ℥j of bismuth and apply heat till it is dissolved. Pour the solution into Oij of distilled water, and strain the mixture through linen to separate the powder: wash this with distilled water, and dry it with a gentle heat. E. directs the metal to be gradually added to the nitric acid gently heated, and a very little water to be added as soon as crystals or a white powder begin to form; the solution to be then poured into the water, the precipitate collected on a calico filter, washed quickly with cold water, and dried in a dark place. D. directs ℥ij of the metal to be dissolved in ℥jij of pure nitric acid diluted with ℥jij of water, and the clear solution evaporated to ℥jij before pouring it into Cj of distilled water. [Dose, from 5 grs., sometimes increased to

15 or 20, as a tonic and antispasmodic, particularly in pyrosis and gastrodynia.]

BISMUTHI VALERIANAS. RIGHINI. Dissolve bismuth in nitric acid, as directed above for the nitrate, and decompose it with a solution of valerianate of soda, to which a little valerianic acid has been added. Wash the precipitate, and dry it carefully.

BOLI. *Boluses* are extemporaneous compounds, which may be regarded as single doses of electuaries, or as large pills. They may be conveniently taken wrapped in moistened wafer paper.

BOLUS ANTIPERIODICUS. See Bolus ad Quartanum.

BOLUS ASTRINGENS. F. H. Cubebs $\mathfrak{zss}$, balsam of copaiba $\mathfrak{zij}$, sulphate of iron $\mathfrak{zj}$, powdered resin $\mathfrak{zijj}$. In boluses of gr. viij each. Ger. H. Copaiva $\mathfrak{zij}$, p. gum Arabic $\mathfrak{zij}$, orange flower water $\mathfrak{Oij}$; triturate and add powdered cubebs $\mathfrak{zij}$. For 6 boluses, one three times a day.

BOLUS GAMBOGIÆ. GUY'S H. Powdered gamboge gr. x, bitartrate of potash $\mathfrak{Oj}$, ginger gr. ij, syrup q. s.

BOLUS CAMPHORÆ. GUY'S H. Camphor (pulverized by spirit) gr. iij, conserve of roses gr. vj.

BOLUS CAMPHORÆ CUM NITRO. Nitre gr. v, camphor gr. v, conserve of roses q. s.

BOLUS CASTOREI. E. H. Castor $\mathfrak{Oj}$, carbonate of ammonia gr. v, syrup q. s.

BOLUS CATECHU. U. C. H. Extract of catechu gr. x, aromatic confection gr. vj, syrup q. s.

BOLUS CATECHU OPIATUS. GUY'S H. Catechu $\mathfrak{Oj}$, powder for confection of opium gr. vj, syrup q. s.

BOLUS CATHARTICUS. U. C. H. Jalap gr. xv, supertartrate of potash $\mathfrak{Oj}$, syrup q. s.

BOLUS COPAIBÆ. Mr. EVANS. Mix pure copaiva with one 16th of its weight of recently calcined magnesia, till thoroughly incorporated. Set it aside for a few days to become solid, form it into oval boluses of $\mathfrak{zss}$ each, on a hot slab, and wrap each in wafer paper. Place them in water for a minute before taking them. RIGHINI prescribes $\mathfrak{3v}$ of copaiba, $\mathfrak{ziss}$ of extract of rhatany, gr. xv oil sassafras, with magnesia q. s. For 80 boluses, 4 to 5 daily. See also Bolus Astringens, and Bolus Cubebæ.

BOLUS CUBEÆ. VELPEAU. Powdered cubebs $\mathfrak{z}\text{vj}$, balsam of copaiva $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, calcined magnesia q. s. For 36 boluses, to be taken in 2 days. See also Electuarius Cubeæ.

BOLUS FEBRIFUGUS. F. H. Cinchona $\mathfrak{z}\text{v}$, rhubarb $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, muriate of ammonia $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, syrup of peach leaves q. s. For 10 doses. See also Bolus ad Quartanum.

BOLUS FERRI ET MYRRHÆ. U. C. H. Carbonate of iron gr. xij, myrrh gr. vj, aromatic confection q. s.

BOLUS GUAIACI. HOME, in *Quinsy*. Guaiacum resin $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, elder rob q. s. GUY'S H. Guaiacum gr. xv, conf. rosæ caninæ q. s.

BOLUS GUAIACI COMPOSITUS. GUY'S H. Guaiacum $\mathfrak{z}\text{iss}$, ipecacuanha gr. vj, opium gr. vj, confection of hips q. s. Divide into 6 boluses. One, once or twice a day, in rheumatism, &c.

BOLUS KINO OPIATUS. GUY'S H. Kino gr. x, comp. chalk powder with opium gr. xv, syrup of poppies q. s.

BOLUS AD QUARTANUM. F. H. Cinchona $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, carbonate of potash $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, tartarized antimony gr. xv, syrup q. s. To be divided into 60 boluses; to be taken in 24 hours, during the intermission.

BOLUS RHEI OPIATUS. GUY'S H. Rhubarb gr. xv, co. powder of chalk with opium gr. x, syrup of ginger q. s.

BOLUS SCILLÆ ET HYDRARGYRI. DR. GOWER, in *Chronic Hydrocephalus*. Quicksilver $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, manna $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, fresh squill $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$. Triturate till the quicksilver disappears, and add liquorice powder q. s. For 6 doses; one 3 times a day.

BOLUS STANNI. GUY'S H. Tin-filings $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, comp. tragacanth powder $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, syrup q. s. In 3 boluses. Dose 1 to 3.

BOLUS VERMIFUGUS. DR. CAMPBELL. Basilic powder $\mathfrak{O}\text{j}$, conserve of wormwood q. s. In 1 bolus for an adult. FOY. Powdered pomegranate root $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, assafoetida $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, croton oil 3 or 4 drops, syrup q. s. Divide into 15 boluses; 5 daily for tape-worm. F. H. Wormseed $\mathfrak{O}\text{j}$, calomel gr. v, camphor gr. xv, syrup q. s. For 3 doses; 1, 2, or 3 in the day.

BODIUM. See Jusculum.

ROMINIUM. From bittern; or from the mother-ley of certain brine-springs. To a gallon of the mother liquor,

in a retort, add $\mathfrak{zj}$ of binoxide of manganese, and $\mathfrak{z}\text{v}$ or $\mathfrak{z}\text{vj}$ of hydrochloric acid, and distil by the heat of a sand-bath into a cooled receiver. See Solutio Brominii.

CADMII SULPHAS. Dr. PEREIRA. Dissolve 7 parts of cadmium in $6\frac{1}{2}$ parts of sulphuric acid with 15 of water and a little nitric acid. Evaporate to dryness, re-dissolve in water, filter, and evaporate by a gentle heat, that crystals may form. Uses, as sulphate of zinc.

CAFFEINA. *Caffein*, or *Thein*. Boil pulverized unroasted coffee in distilled water, strain, and add acetate of lead to the decoction as long as it throws down a precipitate; pass sulphuretted hydrogen through the filtered solution, refilter, and evaporate so that crystals may form on cooling. The salts of caffein may be made by adding to a diluted acid sufficient caffein to neutralize it, and exposing the solution to a heat of 104° F. Dose, gr. j every hour or two, in hemicrania, &c.

CALAMINA PRÆPARATA. L. Burn the calamine, (native carbonate of zinc,) grind it, and prepare it in the same manner as chalk. See Creta Præparata. [A large proportion of what is sold as Lapis Calaminaris contains little or none of this mineral. It should almost entirely dissolve in diluted sulphuric acid, and the precipitate thrown down from this solution by ammonia or potash, should re-dissolve in excess of either precipitant.]

CALCII BROMIDUM. M. Precipitate a solution of bromide of iron with an excess of slaked lime; evaporate to dryness; re-dissolve in water, filter, and evaporate.

CALCII CHLORIDUM. L. 1836. Chloride of calcium. *Dried Muriate of Lime.* Chalk $\mathfrak{z}\text{v}$, muriatic acid $\text{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{x}$, water $\text{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{x}$. Dissolve, filter, evaporate to dryness, and fuse. Keep it from the air. D. directs $\mathfrak{z}\text{xxxij}$ of chalk to be dissolved in Oijss of pure muriatic acid diluted with Ovj of distilled water, boiling it for ten minutes when the effervescence has ceased; a very slight excess of slaked lime is then added, and the solution filtered. A few drops of muriatic acid are added, and the solution evaporated to dryness, and exposed to a low red heat in a Hessian crucible. See Liquor Calcii Chloridi.

CALCII IODIDUM. From iodide of iron: as Calcii Bromidum.

CALCII OXYDUM. *Quick Lime.* See Calx.

CALCIS ACETAS. Add prepared chalk to acetic (or purified pyroligneous) acid till fully saturated; filter and evaporate, that crystals may form. *Diuretic.* Dose, 10 to 20 grs.

CALCIS CARBONAS PRÆCIPITATUM. D. To 5 parts of solution of muriate of lime, (Aq. Calcis Muriatis. D.,) add a solution of 3 parts of carbonate of soda in 4 parts of water. Wash, collect, and dry the precipitate. The solutions should be cold.

CALCIS HYDRAS. L. *Slaked Lime.* Fresh lime, sprinkled with water, till it falls into powder.

CALCIS HYPOCHLORIS. See Calx Chlorinata.

CALCIS LACTAS. HENRY. Evaporate sour whey to a syrup, treat the residue with alcohol, saturate the alcoholic solution with chalk or milk of lime; distil off the spirit, dissolve the residue in a little water, and crystallize.

CALCIS MURIAS. E. To Oj of commercial muriatic acid diluted with Oj of water, add ʒx of white marble in fragments, and when the effervescence is over, add a little marble in fine powder till the liquid no longer reddens litmus; filter, concentrate to one-half, set aside to crystallize, and preserve the crystals in a well closed bottle. More crystals will be obtained by concentrating the mother-liquor.

CALCIS PHOSPHAS PRÆCIPITATUM. D. Dissolve ʒiv calcined and powdered bones in fʒvj of pure muriatic acid diluted with Oj of water; add Oj of water to the filtered solution, and then fʒxj, or q. s., of solution of ammonia, till the mixture is slightly alkaline; collect and wash the precipitate upon a calico filter till the liquid which passes through gives no precipitate with solution of nitrate of silver acidulated with nitric acid. Dry it by exposure to a warm atmosphere on porous bricks. Dose, 4 to 8 grains. 3 times a day, in rickets, ulcers, fractures, &c., with meals. [Dr. BENEKE.]

CALCIS SULPHURETUM. P. Sulphur ʒx, slaked lime ʒxxx, water Oiiss. Boil together till a portion dropped on a cold surface becomes solid; pour it on a marble slab, and when solidified, break it up and keep it in well-closed vessels. Or by strongly calcining in a covered crucible, 100 parts of calcined gypsum with 15 of lamp black.

CALX ANTIMONII. See Antimonium Calcinatum.

- CALX.** *Calx Viva. Quick Lime.* E. directs fragments of white marble to be heated in a covered crucible at a full-red heat for 3 hours, or till the residuum slaked and suspended in water, no longer effervesces on the addition of muriatic acid. L. directs it to be made from chalk.
- CALX E TESTIS.** L. 1824. From oyster-shells, as from chalk.
- CALX CHLORINATA.** L. Chloride (Hypochlorite) of lime. Pass chlorine gas (see Chlorinium) into a vessel, or chamber, in which slaked lime is thinly spread, till the latter is fully saturated with chlorine.
- CALOMELAS.** E. & D. See Hydrargyri Chloridum.
- CALUMBINA.** See Columbina.
- CANNABINUM.** See Resina Cannabis Indicæ.
- CANTHARIDINA.** P. Exhaust powdered cantharides with strong alcohol by percolation; distil off the spirit from the filtered tincture, and leave the residue to deposit crystals, which may be purified by dissolving them in boiling alcohol, digesting with animal charcoal, filtering the hot solution, and crystallizing by refrigeration.
- CARBO ANIMALIS.** Bone black (called ivory black) is obtained by burning bones in close vessels. L. directs carbo animalis to be prepared from *blood*.
- CARBO ANIMALIS PURIFICATUS.** E. Mix f̄xij of commercial muriatic acid with the same quantity of water, and stir into it f̄bj of ivory black. Digest with a gentle heat for 2 days, agitating from time to time. Then boil, dilute with Oij of water, collect the charcoal on linen or calico, and wash it with water till what passes scarcely precipitates with sol. of carbonate of soda. Heat the charcoal, first moderately and then to redness, in a closely covered crucible. D. nearly the same, from f̄bv of ivory black, Oij muriatic acid, diluted with Oij of water.
- CARBO LIGNI.** Obtained by burning wood, without access of air. *Antiseptic*; dose, gr. x to ʒij.
- CARBONIS BISULPHURETUM.** *Sulphuret, or Bisulphuret of Carbon.* Heat iron pyrites with $\frac{1}{5}$ th its weight of dry charcoal in a stone retort, furnished with a glass tube dipping in water. Separate the sulphuret which collects at the bottom of the water, and carefully re-distil it from muriate of lime. Or pass the vapour of sulphur over

charcoal heated to redness in a porcelain tube. Dose, as a sudorific in *rheumatism*, 2 to 5 drops, gradually increased to 5 or more. *Externally*, in liniments for rheumatic pains, &c. It is also dropped (40 or 50 drops) on the part to promote the reduction of strangulated hernia, (KRIMER.)

CARBONIS TER-CHLORIDUM. What is sold under the name of ter-chloride of carbon appears to be an alcoholic solution of chloroform, and to be identical with the so-called chloric æther. See *Æther Chloricus* and *Chloroformum*. Mr. TUSON prescribes from 1 to 4 drops in water 2 or 3 times a day in cancer, &c. Externally ʒj to ʒij to Oj water. The precise quantity of chloroform contained in the solution he employs is not stated.

CARYOCOSTINUM. *Confectio Scammonii*. But the old preparation contained less scammony.

CASCARILLINA. M. DUVAL. Exhaust cascarilla by percolation with cold water; add acetate of lead to the liquid, and filter. Remove excess of lead from the filtrate by sulphuretted hydrogen gas, and evaporate the filtered liquid to two-thirds; add a little animal charcoal, and again filter. Evaporate at a low temperature till a pellicle appear, and allow it to cool. To purify the product, moisten the powder with a little cold, weak spirit, and after a few hours, wrap it in linen, express strongly, and dry the residue. It may be further purified by re-dissolving it in boiling alcohol, and leaving the clear solution to spontaneous evaporation.

CASSIA PRÆPARATA. L. Macerate broken cassia pods, in sufficient distilled water to cover them, for 6 hours, constantly stirring; strain the washed pulp through a hair sieve, and evaporate in a water-bath to the consistence of a confection. Dose, ʒij—vj.

CATAPLASMA SIMPLEX. *Simple Poultice*. D. Oatmeal 2 parts, linseed meal 1 part, mixed with boiling water q. s. GUY'S H. Linseed meal 1 part, ground bran 2; boiling water q. s.; to be applied warm, smeared with a little olive oil. The simple linseed poultice and bread poultice are also so named. [In some hospitals, poultices are nearly exploded, simple water being preferred. A new material

called spongio-piline, has been introduced as a medium of applying water, or medicated liquids.]

CATAPLASMA ACETI. *Vinegar Poultice.* Oatmeal, or bread crumbs, with vinegar. Applied cold, for sprains, &c. [Verjuice is sometimes preferred.]

CATAPLASMA ACIDI PYROLIGNOSI. Dr. REECE. Bran ℥j, linseed meal ʒj, impure pyroligneous acid q. s. [To scrofulous ulcers, occasionally mxxx tinct. ferri muriatis, and ʒiij extract or powder of hemlock are added.]

CATAPLASMA ALUMINIS. (*Coagulum Aluminis*, L. 1788.) Alum ʒj, white of 2 eggs. Agitate together till a coagulum is formed. Applied, between fine linen, to inflamed eyes, and also to chilblains.

CATAPLASMA ANODYNUM. P. Poppy heads ʒj, dried henbane ʒij, water ʒxxiv. Boil, strain, and add to the liquor q. s. of emollient meals (see *Farinæ Emollientes*) to form a poultice.

CATAPLASMA ANTISEPTICUM. F. H. Barley flour ʒvj, powdered Peruvian bark ʒj, water q. s. Boil, and when cool enough, add camphor in power ʒj. REUSS. Powdered bark ʒj, bruised rue ʒj, powdered camphor ʒss, simple poultice ℥j. Mr. ALLARD prescribed under this name—Two bottles of porter, half a pint of yeast, ʒj of treacle; mix and stir in Linseed meal and oatmeal q. s., and set it near the fire to ferment.

CATAPLASMA AROMATICUM. Similar to Cataplasma Cumini.

CATAPLASMA ASTRINGENS. FOY. Catechu ʒj, powdered oak-bark and barley meal each ʒj, cold water q. s.

CATAPLASMA BELLADONNÆ. Dr. REECE. Extract of belladonna made in vacuo ʒj, oatmeal ℥ss, boiling water q. s.

CATAPLASMA BYNES. GUY'S H. Ground malt, with yeast q. s. to form a poultice; to be applied warm.

CATAPLASMA CALCIS. Slaked lime ʒij, oatmeal ʒij, lard ʒiv. Formerly used at Bath Hospital.

CATAPLASMA CALCIS SULPHATIS. Sir W. BLIZARD. Paris plaster, mixed with water to a soft paste, and applied before it hardens. Formerly applied to ulcers to form an artificial scab; now occasionally used to afford mechanical support in some surgical cases.

CATAPLASMA CARBONIS. L. Macerate ʒij of bread in Oss

of boiling water near the fire, then gradually stir in $\mathfrak{3x}$ of ground linseed; with this mix $\mathfrak{3ij}$ of powdered charcoal, and sprinkle $\mathfrak{3j}$ more over the surface.

ATAPLASMA CEPÆ. Onions roasted and mashed.

ATAPLASMA CONII. L. Linseed powder $\mathfrak{3ivss}$, boiling water Oss; mix, and smear the poultice with $\mathfrak{3j}$ extract of hemlock, previously softened with water. GUY'S H. Boil $\mathfrak{3iss}$ of dried hemlock in Oiss of water to Oj, and mix the strained liquor with linseed meal and ground bran, q. s. Others use bread-crumbs.

ATAPLASMA CUMINI. L. 1788. Cumin seeds $\mathfrak{lbj}$, bayberries, scordium leaves, serpentaria root, of each $\mathfrak{3ij}$, cloves $\mathfrak{3j}$; to be powdered together, and mixed with thrice their weight of honey. GUY'S H. Cumin seeds $\mathfrak{lbj}$, bayberries $\mathfrak{3ij}$, wormwood $\mathfrak{3vj}$, pimento $\mathfrak{3j}$, treacle q. s.

ATAPLASMA DAUCI. GUY'S H. Carrots boiled till soft, and bruised. [Scraped raw carrot is more stimulant.]

ATAPLASMA AD DECUBITUM. PRUS. PH. Boil $\mathfrak{3ij}$ of oak bark in q. s. water, to yield $\mathfrak{3vij}$ of strained decoction; add to this $\mathfrak{3ij}$ of liquid diacetate of lead, collect the precipitate on a filter, and put it into a bottle with $\mathfrak{3ij}$ of rectified spirit.

ATAPLASMA DIGITALIS. Mr. ALLARD. A strong decoction of fox-glove, with bread-crumbs, or linseed meal q. s.

ATAPLASMA DISCUTIENS. E. H. Barley-meal $\mathfrak{3vj}$, fresh hemlock $\mathfrak{3ij}$, vinegar q. s. Boil, and add sal ammoniac $\mathfrak{3ss}$. F. H. the same, with acetate of lead $\mathfrak{3ij}$.

ATAPLASMA EFFERVESCENS. Fresh wort thickened with oatmeal, and a spoonful of yeast added.

ATAPLASMA EMETICUM. Bruised groundsel (*Senecio Vulgaris*) applied over the stomach produces vomiting.

ATAPLASMA EMOLLIENS. P. Emollient meals (*Farinæ Emollientes*) $\mathfrak{3iv}$, cold water q. s. Mix, and boil together to a due consistence, stirring constantly.

ATAPLASMA FARINÆ COMPOSITUM. Dr. H. SMITH. Rye flour $\mathfrak{lbj}$, old yeast $\mathfrak{3iv}$, salt $\mathfrak{3ij}$, hot water q. s.

ATAPLASMA FÆCULÆ. P. Potato starch $\mathfrak{3ij}$; mix with a little cold water, add it to $\mathfrak{f3xvj}$ of boiling water, and boil for an instant. [Potato or other starch is sometimes mixed with cold water as an application to fresh bruises.]

CATAPLASMA FÆCULÆ CEREVISIÆ. GUY'S H. Ale-grounds, thickened with oatmeal; to be applied cold.

CATAPLASMA FERMENTI. L. Flour 1*lbj*, water at 100° f*3v*, yeast f*3v*. Mix, and apply a gentle heat till it begins to rise.

CATAPLASMA FICI. A dried fig, roasted, or boiled (sometimes in milk), and split, is sometimes applied to gum-boils, &c.

CATAPLASMA FUCI. Dr. RUSSELL. Fresh bladder fucus (*sea wrack*) bruised. Applied to glandular tumours, &c.

CATAPLASMA FURFURIS. Fine bran with one-tenth of linseed meal, with boiling water q. s. Mr. PAYNE recommends, as a cheap hospital poultice, 3½ pecks of pollard 14*lb* linseed meal, and ¼*lb* lard.

CATAPLASMA GALBANI. Lily roots 3*iv*, figs 3*j*; boil till soft, and bruise them with 3*iss* of onions, and 3*ss* of galbanum triturated with yolk of egg, and linseed meal q. s. See C. Maturans.

CATAPLASMA GOULARDI. See Cataplasma Plumbi.

CATAPLASMA HUMULI. Dr. TROTTER. Hops, softened with hot water. To foul ulcers.

CATAPLASMA HYOSCYAMI. GL. H. As Cataplasma Papaveris.

CATAPLASMA IODURETUM. LUGOL. To a common poultice add rubefacient solution of iodine (see Solutione Iodinii) q. p.

CATAPLASMA JUGLANDIS. Mr. PERFECT. The fresh leave of walnut, bruised, and mixed with honey. Applied over the abdomen as a vermifuge.

CATAPLASMA LILII. The pulp of the white lily, boiled, and bruised.

CATAPLASMA LINI. L. Ground linseed, mixed with boiling water q. s. E. & D. direct the linseed meal to be made from the cake left after the oil has been expressed from the seeds.

CATAPLASMA MALI. The soft pulp of roasted apple. Applied to inflamed eyes: other ingredients are sometimes added.

CATAPLASMA MARCHANTIÆ. Two handfuls of the fresh plant (*Marchantia hemispherica*) to be boiled till soft, and

beaten to a pulp, with linseed meal q. s. Applied over the abdomen in ascites.

CATAPLASMA MATURANS. L. 1745. Pulp of figs $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, resin ointment $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, strained galbanum $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$. *Cataplasme Maturatif*. P. Resolvent meals (*Farinæ Resolventes*) $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, decoction of mallows q. s. Mix, and while hot add resin ointment $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, softened with a little oil.

CATAPLASMA ORYZÆ. Rice flour, with boiling water q. s.

CATAPLASMA OXALIS. Mr. SANDFORD. Bruised sorrel leaves, mixed with oatmeal and beer.

CATAPLASMA PANIS. Pour boiling water on bread-crumbs, cover it up till soaked, pour off the water, press gently, and beat it up with a spoon. A little oil may be added. Milk is frequently used, but is apt to become sour. Linseed meal renders it more adhesive.

CATAPLASMA PAPAVERIS. GL. H. Decoction of poppy heads, thickened with linseed meal. (Some surgeons use bread-crumbs.)

CATAPLASMA PLUMBI. Goulard water $\mathfrak{f}\text{ij}$, bread-crumbs q. s.

CATAPLASMA PLUMBAGINIS. *Bengal Dispensatory*. The powdered bark of *Plumbago Rosea*, with flour and water q. s. Applied for half an hour it blisters.

CATAPLASMA POTASSÆ ACETATIS. *Cataplasma Neutrale*. Acetate of potash $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, water Oj , crumb of bread q. s. To ill-conditioned sores.

CATAPLASMA QUERCUS MARINÆ. See *Cataplasma Fuci*.

CATAPLASMA RAPI. GUY'S H. Peel turnips, boil them till soft, beat them to a pulp, and apply it warm.

CATAPLASMA RESOLVENS. F. H. Resolvent meals (*Farinæ Resolventes*, P.) $\mathfrak{z}\text{viiij}$, emollient decoction q. s., liquid diacetate of lead $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$. See also *Cataplasma Saponis*.

CATAPLASMA ROSÆ. Powdered alum $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, confection of roses $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$. Mix.

CATAPLASMA RUBEFACIENS. P. Barley meal lightly roasted $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, strong vinegar $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, whites of three eggs, water q. s., to form a cataplasma; spread it on linen, and sprinkle it over with $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$ each of powdered fennel seed and black pepper.

CATAPLASMA SAPONIS. E. H. White soap $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, milk Oj , crumb of bread $\mathfrak{z}\text{viiij}$. Boil slightly. F. H. Almond soap $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, barley flour $\mathfrak{z}\text{viiij}$, water q. s.

- CATAPLASMA SIMPLEX. See above. Bread poultice is also so termed.
- CATAPLASMA SINAPIS. L. Powdered linseed, and flour of mustard, of each ʒiiss , or q. s., hot water fʒx . Stir the powders, previously mixed, into the water. GUY'S H directs the surface of a common poultice to be sprinkled with flour of mustard.
- CATAPLASMA SODÆ CHLORINATÆ. St. B. H. Linseed meal, made into a poultice, with equal parts of water, and liquor sodæ chlorinatæ.
- CATAPLASMA SODÆ SULPHATIS. Dr. KIRKLAND. Sulphate of soda ʒj , boiling water lbss , crumb of bread q. s. *In Xerophthalmia*.
- CATAPLASMA SOLANI TUBEROSI. Raw potatoes, scraped, grated, or pounded in a mortar. To be used cold. See also Cataplasma Fæculæ.
- CATAPLASMA STIMULANS. Dr. HUGH SMITH. Rye flour lbj , old yeast ʒiv , common salt ʒij .
- CATAPLASMA SUPPURANS. E. 1774. To an emollient cataplasma add bruised onions ʒiss , basilicon ointment ʒj .
- CATAPLASMA TEREBINTHINÆ. Dr. REECE. Oil of turpentine ʒij , olive oil ʒj , linseedmeal ʒj , oatmeal ʒiv , boiling water q. s. To indolent ulcers; and, with more turpentine, to deep burns and scalds, and chilblains.
- CATAPLASMA TONICUM. GERM. H. Powdered bark ʒj , charcoal ʒj , camphor ʒiss , oil of turpentine q. s.
- CATAPLASMA ULMI. The powdered bark of the slippery elm (*Ulmus Fulva*) mixed with hot water q. s.
- CATAPLASMA VINI RUBRI. GL. H. Linseed meal ʒiss , boiling water ʒv ; stir it over a slow fire for a minute, remove, and add ʒij of red wine.
- CAUSTICUM ACIDUM HYDRARGYRI NITRATIS. CUT. H. Dissolve ʒj of quicksilver in ʒij of nitric acid (sp. gr. 1.50.)
- CAUSTICUM AMMONICALE. GONDRET. See Unguentum Ammonicale.
- CAUSTICUM ANTIMONIALE. See Antimonii Chloridum.
- CAUSTICUM ANTI-CANCROSUM. PLUNKETT'S *Caustic for Cancers*. Upright crow-foot, lesser spear-wort, of each ʒj , levigated white arsenic ʒj , sulphur ʒv ; beat together

to form an uniform paste, which is made into balls, and dried in the sun. The powdered paste is mixed, when required for use, with yolk of egg, and applied on bladder.

AUSTICUM ARSENIOSUM COMPOSITUM. CUT. H. Calomel $\mathfrak{z}$ iiss, vermilion $\mathfrak{O}$ ij, arsenious acid $\mathfrak{O}$ j to $\mathfrak{z}$ ij. Mix.

AUSTICUM AUREUM. RECAMIER. Chloride of gold gr. v, nitro-muriatic acid $\mathfrak{z}$ j. Applied on lint.

AUSTICUM CANTHARIDIS COMPOSITUM. CUT. H. Powdered cantharides $\mathfrak{z}$ ij, strong pyroligneous acid $\mathfrak{z}$ viii, tannin $\mathfrak{z}$ j. Macerate for a week, and strain.

AUSTICUM COMMUNE FORTIUS. L. 1746. *Vienna Paste*. See Potassæ cum Calce.

AUSTICUM COMMUNE MITIUS. L. 1746. Soft soap and quick-lime in equal parts; to be mixed at the time of using.

AUSTICUM DEPILATORIUM. CUT. H. Quick-lime $\mathfrak{z}$ j, yellow sulphuret of arsenic $\mathfrak{O}$ ij, starch powder $\mathfrak{z}$ vj. Mix.

AUSTICUM HYDRARGYRI NITRATIS. See Hydrargyri Deutoni-tras Liquidus; and Causticum Acidum, above.

AUSTICUM HYDRARGYRI CUM ARSENICO. CUT. H. Quick-silver $\mathfrak{z}$ ss, arsenious acid $\mathfrak{z}$ ss, nitric acid $\mathfrak{z}$ j. Dissolve.

AUSTICUM IODINII. LUGOL. Iodine $\mathfrak{z}$ ss, iodide of potassium $\mathfrak{z}$ ss, distilled water $\mathfrak{z}$ j. Mix.

AUSTICUM LUNARE. Argenti Nitras.

AUSTICUM NITRICUM. Dr. RIVALLIE's *Solidified Nitric Acid*. On a piece of lint placed in an earthen vessel, gradually drop concentrated nitric acid; press the gelatinous mass into a suitable shape, and apply it, with the forceps, on the part. Remove it carefully in 15 or 20 minutes. *For Cancerous Tumours, &c.*

AUSTICUM OPIATUM. Mr. ELSE. Potash with lime $\mathfrak{z}$ iiij, opium $\mathfrak{z}$ ss, soft soap q. s. Opium is occasionally added to other caustics.

AUSTICUM POTASSÆ BICHROMATIS. A saturated solution of bichromate of potash.

AUSTICUM POTASSÆ COMPOSITUM. CUT. H. Hydrate of potash $\mathfrak{z}$ ss, quick-lime $\mathfrak{z}$ ss, glycerine q. s. Mix.

AUSTICUM POTENTIALIA. See Potassæ Hydras.

AUSTICUM SABINÆ COMPOSITUM. CUT. H. Powdered

savin ʒss , burnt alum ʒj , levigated nitric oxide of mercury ʒj . Mix.

CAUSTICUM SULPHURICUM. Saffron, triturated with oil of vitriol to a plastic paste.

CAUSTICUM ZINCI. Dr. CANQUOIN's *Caustics*, Nos. 1, 2, and 3. Mix one part of chloride of zinc with two, three, and four parts of wheat flour, and sufficient water to form a paste. The powdered chloride and flour being quickly and carefully mixed, add the water to half the quantity, to form a soft paste, and mix with this as much of the remaining powder as will render it stiff. Form it into cakes, or wafers, of from half a line to four lines in thickness, according to circumstances. It is to remain on 24 hours or more, then to be gently removed, and the part covered with a poultice. Dr. RANKIN says it should not be thicker than one or two lines, nor left on longer than from 6 to 10 hours. This will produce an eschar of quarter inch depth. *In Cancers, Lupus, Nævi, &c.* Dr. ALEX. URE substitutes Paris plaster for flour.

CAUSTICUM ZINCI ANTIMONIALE. Dr. CANQUOIN's *Caustic*, No. 4. Chloride of zinc one part, chloride of antimony $\frac{1}{2}$ part, flour $2\frac{1}{2}$ parts. To be mixed as before, but formed into crayon-shaped rolls, of a consistence to be moulded to any required form. *In nodulated Cancerous Tumours.*

CAUSTICUM ZINCI CHLORIDI COMPOSITUM. CUT. H. Chloride of zinc ʒiv , chloride of antimony ʒij , powdered starch ʒj , glycerine q. s. Mix.

CAUSTICUM ZINCI OPIATUM. Powdered opium may be mixed with either of the preceding, to mitigate the pain.

CERA PURIFICATA. D. 1807. Melt bees'-wax with a gentle heat; and after allowing it to settle, carefully decant the wax from the sediment.

CERA ALBA. *Bleached or White Wax.* Melted bees'-wax is allowed to run through a perforated vessel upon a cylinder revolving in water; the ribands thus formed are exposed to the weather till their colour is removed, and are then melted into cakes.

CERATUM. L. (*Ceratum Simplex*. L. 1824.) Yellow wax ʒxx , olive oil Oj. Melt the wax with a gentle heat, add the oil, and mix.

- CERATUM ÆRUGINIS. DEN. PH. Wax 12 parts, resin 6, Venice turpentine 5, verdigris 1.
- CERATUM ALBUM. L. 1745. See Ceratum Cetacei.
- CERATUM AMMONICALE. RECHOUX. Carbonate of ammonia 3j, simple cerate 3j. *In Croup.*
- CERATUM ARSENICI. U. S. White arsenic ʒj, cerate 3j. Mix.
- CERATUM BELLADONNÆ. Extract of belladonna 1 part, soap cerate 2 or 3 parts.
- CERATUM CACAO. Butter of cacao, and oil of almonds, equal parts. *Cosmetic.*
- CERATUM CALAMINÆ. L. Melt together ʒviiss of yellow wax, and Oj of olive oil; remove from the fire, and as soon as it begins to thicken, stir in ʒviiss of prepared calamine. E. Prepared calamine 1 part, simple cerate 5 parts. Mix well.
- CERATUM CALAMINÆ CUM HYDRARGYRO. CH. Calamine cerate ʒbss, nitric oxide of mercury ʒss. Mix.
- CERATUM CALMANS. ROUX. Cerate 3j, cherry-laurel water ʒss. Mix. Or, oil of almonds, 4, white wax 1, cherry-laurel water 3.
- CERATUM CALOMELANOS. Calomel 3j, spermaceti cerate 3iv.
- CERATUM CALOMELANOS COMPOSITUM. Calomel 3j, calamine cerate 3iv.
- CERATUM CAMPHORATUM. *Pommade du frère Cosme.* Olive oil ʒxvj, wax ʒviij, camphor 3j. Mix. *For Chilblains, Wounds, &c.*
- CERATUM CANTHARIDIS. L. Spermaceti cerate (softened by heat) 3vj, finely powdered cantharides 3j. Mix.
- CERATUM CETACEI. L. Spermaceti 3ij, white wax ʒviij, olive oil Oj; melt together the spermaceti and wax, add the oil, and stir till cool.
- CERATUM CINCHONÆ. Extract of bark 3j, simple cerate ʒss. Mix.
- CERATUM CINNABARIS. ALIBERT'S *Antiherpetic Cerate.* Vermilion 3j, camphor ʒj, cerate 3j.
- CERATUM CITRINUM. L. 1746. *Ceratum Resinæ.*
- CERATUM CONII. St. B. H. Ointment of hemlock ʒbj, spermaceti 3ij, white wax ʒiij.

- CERATUM COPAIBÆ. Dr. HOULTON. White wax ʒj, balsam of copaiva ʒij. Add the balsam to the wax, previously melted, and stir till cool.
- CERATUM COSMETICUM. *Pommade en Crème.* Oil of almonds ʒiv, white wax ʒij, spermaceti ʒij, rose water ʒij, tincture of balsam of Mecca ʒij. Mix. VAN MONS. White wax 1 part, oil of almonds 4, butter of cacao 1.
- CERATUM CRETÆ ACETATIS. See Ceratum Neutrale, and Unguentum Plumbi Compositum.
- CERATUM CRETÆ COMPOSITUM. MANCH. H. Lead plaster ʒviii, olive oil fʒiv, prepared chalk ʒiv, distilled vinegar fʒiv, diacetate of lead fʒiv.
- CERATUM CROTONIS. M. CAVENTOU. Melt $2\frac{1}{2}$ parts of lard with half a part of wax, and when nearly cold, mix with it 1 part of croton oil. As a counter-irritant.
- CERATUM FUSCUM. See Emplastrum Fuscum.
- CERATUM GALENI. P. *Cold Cream.* White wax ʒiv, oil of almonds ʒxvj; melt, and gradually add in ʒxij of rose water, stirring till cold.
- CERATUM GOULARDI. See Ceratum Plumbi Compositum.
- CERATUM HYDRARGYRI COMPOSITUM. L. Mercurial ointment (strong) ʒvj, soap cerate ʒvj, camphor ʒjss. Mix.
- CERATUM HYDRARGYRI NITRATIS. St. B. H. Ointment of nitrate of quicksilver ʒj, spermaceti cerate ʒj. Mix.
- CERATUM LAURO-CERASI. See Ceratum Calmans.
- CERATUM LIMACUM. White wax 3 parts, spermaceti 3, oil of almonds 32, mucilage of snails 24, otto of roses q. s.
- CERATUM LITHARGYRI ACETATIS. See Ceratum Plumbi Compositum.
- CERATUM MELLIS. CH. Olive oil lbss, wax ʒiv, lead plaster ʒiv; melt together, and add lbss of honey. Galbanum plaster is sometimes substituted for simple lead plaster.
- CERATUM MELLIS CUM TEREBINTHINA. PARACELSUS. Common turpentine lbj, the yolks of 20 eggs, honey lbj. Beat together the honey and yolks, and add the turpentine, softened by heat.
- CERATUM MERCURIALE. L. 1746. Strong mercurial ointment ʒvj, lard ʒij, yellow wax ʒvj. Mix.
- CERATUM METOPII. Dr. BARHAM. Hog-gum (gum of

Rhus Metopium) $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, lard $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, white wax $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, powdered root of sweet aristolochia (a. odoratissima) $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, yellow resin $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$. *In rheumatic pains.*

CERATUM MEZEREI. Exhaust fresh mezereon bark, by repeated digestion with rectified spirit. Mix the liquors, add milk of lime, (1 part of lime and 3 of water for 3 parts of mezereon,) and digest till the colour becomes of a yellowish green. Distil off most of the spirit, add water to the residue, and collect the soft green substance which separates. Mix 1 part of this with 4 of yellow wax, and 8 of olive oil.

CERATUM NEUTRALE. KIRKLAND. *Cer. Cretæ Acetatis.* Lead plaster $\mathfrak{z}\text{viiij}$, olive oil $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, chalk $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, distilled vinegar $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, Goulard's extract of lead $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$. Melt together the plaster and oil, add the chalk, and lastly, the diacetate of lead, mixed with the vinegar.

CERATUM OPIATUM. GIBERT. Cerate $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, wine of opium $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$. LAGNEAU. Opium $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, yolk of 1 egg; mix, and add cerate $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$.

CERATUM PLUMBI ACETATIS. L. Acetate of lead finely powdered $\mathfrak{z}\text{v}$, white wax $\mathfrak{z}\text{v}$, olive oil Oj. Melt the wax with $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{xviiij}$ of the oil, and add the acetate of lead, previously triturated with the rest of the oil, and stir till they unite.

CERATI PLUMBI COMPOSITUM. L. Add $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{xvj}$ of olive oil to $\mathfrak{z}\text{viiij}$ of melted beeswax, remove from the fire, and when it begins to thicken, gradually add liquor of diacetate of lead $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{vj}$; stir till cool; and lastly, add camphor $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, dissolved in olive oil $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, and mix.

CERATUM QUINÆ. Sulphate of quinine gr. vj, cerate $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$. *Used endermically.*

CERATUM RESINÆ. L. Yellow resin $\mathfrak{z}\text{xv}$, wax $\mathfrak{z}\text{xv}$; melt together, add olive oil Oj, and strain while warm through linen.

CERATUM ROSATUM. P. *Lip Salve.* Oil of almonds $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, white wax $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, alkanet root $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$; melt, and digest till coloured sufficiently, then strain, and add 6 drops of otto of roses.

CERATUM RUBRUM. CH. Yellow wax, and lard, of each $\mathfrak{f}\text{bss}$, resin $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, red sulphuret of mercury gr. xvj. Mix. *As a common dressing.*

CERATUM SABINÆ. E. Melt together 1 part of beeswax and 4 of lard, add 2 of fresh savin, and boil together till the leaves are friable; then strain. For L. see Unguentum Sabinæ. It is injured by too much heat.

CERATUM SAPONIS COMPOSITUM. L. (*Ceratum Saponis* 1836.) Boil together Cj of vinegar, and ℥xv of powdered litharge till they combine; then add ℥x of soap; boil till the moisture is dissipated, and lastly mix with these ℥xiiss of wax previously melted with Oj of olive oil.

CERATUM SAPONIS DURUM. The soap cerate may be rendered harder and more adhesive than it usually is by thoroughly evaporating the moisture. Some add diachylon plaster. See Emplastrum Cerati Saponis.

CERATUM SIMPLEX. E. Spermaceti 1 part, white wax 3, olive oil 6 parts. Heat the oil gently with the wax and spermaceti, stir briskly, and continue the agitation as it cools.

CERATUM SULPHURATUM. P. Washed sulphur ℥j, colic cream (*Ceratum Galeni*) ℥iiss, oil of almonds ℥ss.

CERATUM TABACI. GER. H. Tobacco juice ℥ij, wax ℥ij, resin ℥ss, olive oil q. s.

CERATUM ZINCI COMPOSITUM. MID. H. Equal parts of zinc ointment, and compound lead ointment.

CERATUM ZINCI CUM LYCOPODIO. HUFELAND. Cerat ℥ss, oxide of zinc gr. xv, lycopodium gr. xv. Mix.

CEREI *vel* CEREOLI. *Bougies* are made by dipping strips of soft linen cloth, rather wider at one end than the other into certain emplastic or elastic compositions, folding them up firmly, and rolling them on a smooth slab. For elastic bougies, pieces of catgut, bundles of thread of cotton, or strips of fine open silk, are sometimes used. The following are some of the compositions which have been held in most repute:—

1. BELL'S. Lead plaster ℥iv, yellow wax ℥iss, olive oil ℥ij.

2. HUNTER'S. Olive oil ℔ij, yellow wax ℔bj, red lead ℔biss. Boil together over a slow fire till combined.

3. SWEDIAUR'S *white*. White wax ℔bj, spermaceti ℥ij, sugar of lead from ℥ij to ℥j. Boil together slowly.

4. ST. B. H. *Red*. Wax ℔bj, Chio turpentine ℥iv

melt together and add vermilion ʒj. It must be well stirred.

5. PIDERIT'S *Wax*. Yellow wax 6 parts, olive oil 1 part.

6. GOULARD'S. Yellow wax, melted and mixed by stirring with from one 24th to one 3rd of extract of lead. PRUS. PH. ʒij Goulard's extract to ʒvj yellow wax.

7. FALK'S *Mercurial*. Murcurial plaster ʒj, turpentine ʒss, powdered shell-lac gr. xv, calomel ʒj, red oxide of mercury ʒj.

8. DARAN'S. Olive oil (in which hemlock, tobacco, flowers of sweet trefoil, and St. John's wort, have been infused) 50 parts, lard 15, wax 10, litharge 20. DARAN'S *Emollient*. White wax ʒiv, spermaceti ʒiss, rose ointment ʒj, ceruss plaster (P.) ʒj.

9. SHARP'S. Lead plaster ʒij, Burgundy pitch ʒij, prepared antimony ʒss; mix, and add quicksilver ʒj triturated with oil of sulphur q. s.

10. *Elastic*. Boiled linseed oil (drying oil) ʒxij, amber ʒiv, oil of turpentine ʒiv, caoutchouc ʒv. This varnish is repeatedly applied to the web.

11. Dr. REECE. Lead plaster, tar, and powdered belladonna, on linen.

EREVISIA ABIETINA. *Spruce Beer*. Dr. WOOD. Essence of spruce Oss, pimento and ginger, bruised, each ʒv, hops ʒv, water Cijj. Boil for 5 or 10 minutes, strain, add Cxj of warm water, yeast Oj, molasses Ovj. Let it ferment for 24 hours. Diuretic and antiscorbutic.

EREVISIA ANTISCORBUTICA. P. *Sapinette*. Fresh scurvy-grass ʒj, horse-radish root ʒij, buds of spruce fir ʒj, new beer Oijss. Macerate for 4 days, strain, press, and filter for use.

EREVISIA ARMORACIÆ. HUFELAND. Scraped horse-radish ʒv, new beer Oij; digest in a close vessel for 24 hours; strain, and add ʒj of syrup. A cupful twice a day.

EREVISIA CANNABIS. BUCHAN, in *Jaundice*. Boil ʒij of hemp seed in Oiv of ale; sweeten with sugar. Oss every morning for 8 or 9 days; in jaundice.

EREVISIA CATHARTICA. Senna ʒij, centaury ʒiss, worm-wood ʒiss, aloes ʒij, ale 3 or 4 gallons.

EREVISIA CINCHONÆ. Bruised bark ʒj, rectified spirit ʒj; mix, macerate for 2 days in Oiss of new beer, and filter

MUTIS directs $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$ of bark, $\mathfrak{z}\text{xxv}$ of sugar, and Ov o water, to be mixed with yeast, and fermented for 4 or 5 days.

CEREVISIA DIURETICA. E. H. Whole mustard seed $\mathfrak{z}\text{viij}$ juniper berries $\mathfrak{z}\text{viij}$, wild carrot seed $\mathfrak{z}\text{iiij}$, wormwood $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ new small ale Cx.

CEREVISIA PICIS. DUHAMEL. *Tar Beer.* Bran Oij, ta Oj, honey Oss, water Ovj. Mix them in an earthen pipkin, and let the mixture simmer over a slow fire for 8 hours. When cool, add Oss of yeast, and let it work for 36 hours, then strain. Dose, a wineglassful before every meal. In bronchial diseases, incipient consumption, &c.

CEREVISIA SARSÆ. *Spanish Jarave.* Pour 4 gallons of boiling water on lbij Rio Negro sarsaparilla, $\mathfrak{z}\text{viij}$ powdered guaiacum bark, $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$ each of rasped guaiacum wood anise seed, and liquorice root; $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ of bark of mezereon root, lbij of treacle, and 12 bruised cloves. Shake it thrice a day, and keep it in a warm place. When fermentation has set in it is fit for use. Dose, a small tumbler-full.

CEREVISIA STOMACHICA. QUINCY. Centaury tops, Roman wormwood, of each 4 handfuls; gentian root $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, thin peels of 6 Seville oranges, Spanish angelica root, and Winter's bark, bruised, of each $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, new ale Cvj.

CEREVISIA ZINGIBERIS. DONOVAN. Infuse $\mathfrak{z}\text{iiiss}$ bruised ginger in Civ of boiling water. When cold, strain, and add lbiv of loaf sugar, Oss of solid yeast, and $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ of cream of tartar. Ferment in a warm situation. When the fermentation subsides, rack off the clear liquor, and return it into the cooler, previously cleaned. In a day or two bottle it. [For Dr. LANE's fermented preparations, see *Liquores Vinosi.*]

CETRARINA. Digest bruised Iceland moss in rectified spirit express, distil off most of the spirit, and filter the solution whilst hot. Purify the cetrarin which is deposited, by again dissolving it in spirit. *Febrifuge*; dose, gr. ij to v, every 3 hours.

CHARTA ANTIRHEUMATICA. M. BERG. Euphorbium 30, cantharides 15, alcohol 150 parts. Digest 8 days, filter, and add black resin 60, turpentine 50 parts. Thin paper, to be brushed over 2 or 3 times with this varnish. The

following is said to resemble Poor-man's plaster. Black resin 3 parts, tar 2, yellow wax 1.

HARTA EPISPASTICA CUM CANTHARIDIBUS. *For keeping blisters open.* White wax ʒj, spermaceti ʒiij, olive oil ʒiv, turpentine ʒj, cantharides (for No. 1) ʒj, (for No. 2) ʒiv, water ʒx. Boil slowly in a tinned vessel for 2 hours, constantly stirring, and filter through flannel. Dip slips of paper into the melted mixture, and draw them between two wooden rules. Or the paper may be spread on one side only by the usual method. [WISLIN's plan of spreading paper with emplastic compositions is this:—Cut white printing paper in strips; melt the composition in a plate over boiling water; take one extremity of the paper in the left hand, and raise the other end with the right, so as to form the arc of a circle; draw the under side of the paper over the surface of the composition, gradually lowering the right hand.]

HARTA EPISPASTICA CUM MEZEREIO. GUIBOUT. The ingredients are the same as the last, substituting for the cantharides ʒss or ʒij of ethereal extract of mezereon dissolved in a little alcohol. The whole should be melted by a gentle heat, and stirred constantly till the alcohol is evaporated, and then strained through linen, and spread as above.

HARTA EXPLORATORIA. PRUS. PH. Infuse 1 part of litmus in 4 of water, and dip white paper into it, and dry. If the infusion be slightly reddened by the smallest quantity of sulphuric acid, it forms red litmus paper. Used to detect acids, the latter for alkalies.

HARTA PRO FONTICULIS. SOUBEIRAN. *Issue Paper.* White wax 10 parts, spermaceti 5, elemi 5, turpentine 6. Melt over a slow fire, and strain. To be spread on paper by a proper machine.

HARTA RESINOSA. PRUS. PH. Paper thinly spread with common pitch.

HARTA VESICATORIA. See Tela Vesicatoria, and Spargadrum Vesicans. TROUSSEAU's Blistering Paper is made by moistening blotting paper with ethereal extract of cantharides, and applying it covered with a piece of adhesive plaster.

CHLORINIUM. Chlorine gas may be procured as directed below for Chlorinii Liquor.

CHLORINII LIQUOR. D. Put ℥ss of powdered peroxide of manganese into a gas bottle, add f℥ij of muriatic acid diluted with f℥ij of water; apply a gentle heat, and cause the gas to pass through f℥ij of water, and then into a Oij bottle containing f℥xx of distilled water, and whose mouth is loosely plugged with tow. When the air has been entirely displaced by the chlorine, cork the bottle loosely, and shake it till the chlorine is absorbed. It should now be transferred to a pint stoppered bottle, and preserved in a dark cool place. L. (Liquor Chlorinii directs the gas from f℥j of hydrochloric acid and ℥ij of binoxide of manganese to be passed into Oss of distilled water. E. (Chlorinei Aqua) directs 60 grs. of common salt, and 350 grs. of red oxide of lead, to be triturated together; put into a stoppered bottle with f℥vii of water and agitated till the oxide becomes almost white. The clear liquid to be used. [Dose, f℥ss to f℥ij , largely diluted. See also Solutio Chlorinii.]

CHLOROFORMYL. (*Chloroform.*) L. Put lbiv of chlorinated lime, mixed with Ox of water, into a retort, and add Oss of rectified spirit. The mixture must not occupy more than a third part of the retort. Heat by a sand bath, and as soon as boiling commences instantly withdraw the fire, lest the retort should be broken by the sudden and increased heat. Let the liquor distil as long as anything subsides from it, renewing the heat if required. Add to the distilled liquor 4 times as much water, and stir the mixture well. Carefully separate the heavier liquid which shall have subsided, and agitate it now and then during an hour with ℥j of bruised chlorid of calcium. Then again distil the liquid from a glass retort into a glass receiver. [Free from colour; of a grateful smell; sp. gr. not less than 1.48; hardly all soluble in water; does not redden litmus; rubbed on the skin it quickly disappears, leaving scarcely any smell. L.] D. Chloroformum. Slake 5 lb av. of fresh lime with Oij of boiling water; put it into a sheet iron or copper still, with 10 lb of chlorinated lime, and

and f℥ij of oil of vitriol,

dd $3\frac{3}{4}$ gallons of water previously mixed with ℥xxxv of rectified spirit, and raised to 100° . Connect the still with the condenser and apply heat, which must be withdrawn the moment distillation commences. Let the lower stratum of the distilled product, which need not exceed ℥ij , be agitated twice in succession with an equal volume of distilled water, and then in a separate bottle with half its volume of pure sulphuric acid. Lastly, let it be shaken in a matrass with ℥ij of finely powdered peroxide of manganese, and rectified from this at a very gentle heat. Sp. gr. 1.496. The lighter liquid and washings should be reserved, to be put into the still with the next charge. Dose, 2 to 10 drops, as an antispasmodic; but chiefly used by inhalation to produce insensibility.

CHOCOLATA. The nuts are picked, slightly roasted to loosen the envelopes, broken, winnowed and cleansed from the skins, &c., again heated, and ground in a mill. The powder is then beaten to a paste in a warm iron mortar, and mixed with sugar.

CHOCOLATA SIMPLEX VEL SALUTIS. *Chocolat de Santé.* P. 96 pounds each of the richer and less oily kinds of cacao (Cacao Caraque and Maragnan), treated as above, with 160 pounds of sugar and 1 ounce of cinnamon.

CHOCOLATA LICHENIS. P. Chocolate (as above) 32 parts, powdered sugar 29 parts, dried jelly of Iceland moss 11 parts. [Another form directs—sugar ℥vij , cacao ℥vij , cinnamon ℥j , dry extract of lichen (freed from bitter) ℥xij , jelly of lichen ℥bj ; to be finely ground with a muller on a warm slab.]

CHOCOLATA MARTIS. TROUSSEAU. Spanish chocolate ℥xvj , subcarbonate of iron ℥ss . Triturate, on a warm slab, and divide into cakes of ℥j each. Others direct levigated filings of iron. One cake for a dose.

CHOCOLATA IODIDI FERRI. PIERQUIN. Iodide of iron ℥ij , chocolate ℥xvj . Dose, from ℥ss to ℥j .

CHOCOLATA PAULLINIÆ. Guarana ℥j , simple chocolate ℥xvj .

CHOCOLATA PURGANS. Calomel ℥ij , jalap ℥ij , chocolate ℥xxxv . Divide into ℥j cakes. One for a dose.

CHOCOLATA CUM SALEP. P. To ℥xvj of prepared choco-

late add ʒss of powdered salep. Arrow-root and tapioca are mixed with chocolate in the same proportion.

CHOCOLATA CUM VANILLA. P. To ʒxvj of chocolate add ʒss of vanilla, powdered with a portion of the sugar.

CIGARRÆ ARSENICALES. TROUSSEAU. Dip white paper in a solution of 1 part arseniate of soda in 30 of water; make it into cigars the length of the finger. 4 or 5 inspirations twice or thrice daily, in phthisis.

CIGARETTÆ BALSAMICÆ. Soak a piece of thick blotting paper in a solution of nitre, and dry it; then brush it over with compound tincture of benzoin. A piece 3 inches long and $1\frac{1}{4}$ wide is rolled into a Cigarette. *In aphonia, &c.*

CIGARRÆ BELLADONNÆ OPIATÆ. Extract of opium gr. j, belladonna leaves ʒj . Dissolve the extract in water, and moisten the leaves with the solution. Dry them, and form into cigars.

CIGARRÆ CAMPHORÆ. M. RASPAIL. These are used cold. Pieces of camphor may be included in a quill, straw, or other tube, confined by blotting paper, and the air drawn through it.

CIGARRÆ MERCURIALES. M. BERNARD proposes to steep tobacco leaves (previously deprived of nicotine by maceration in acidulated water and repeated washing) in a weak solution of corrosive sublimate and opium ($\frac{1}{2}$ gr. of the former and $\frac{1}{4}$ gr. of the latter to ʒss of tobacco), and to smoke it in paper, as a mercurial inhalation.

CIGARRÆ STRAMONII. Stramonium leaves, rolled into the form of cigars. *Smoked for the relief of asthma*, but often *without benefit*. Henbane and belladonna are also used in this form.

CIGARRÆ TABACI. Tobacco leaves are formed into cigars for smoking. Dr. APJOHN attributes to this practice "the pallid, emaciated visages, debilitated frames, and deranged digestion of the young men of the present day."

CINCHONIA. Cinchonine is prepared from the disulphate, in the same manner as quina. The acetate, arseniate, hydrochlorate, nitrate, and other salts of cinchonia are obtained in the same way as those of quina.

CINCHONIÆ DISULPHAS. Boil coarsely powdered pale (grey

bark with 8 or 10 parts of water acidulated with 2 parts of muriatic acid. Let the decoction cool, filter; add powdered lime till the liquor is alkaline, wash the precipitate with a little water, and dry it. Boil it in alcohol, mix the solution with water, distil off the spirit, neutralize the residue with diluted sulphuric acid, evaporate, and crystallize. Uses and doses as disulphate of quina.

INGULUM ANTIRHEUMATICUM. MARJORLIN. Camphor ʒss, benzoin ʒj, euphorbium ʒj, muriate of ammonia ʒij. Powder them finely and sprinkle on wadding, which is to be slightly quilted between two folds of flannel, to form a belt, to be applied over the seat of rheumatic pains.

INGULUM MERCURIALE. Agitate ʒij of quicksilver with ʒij of lemon juice; pour off the liquid, and mix the quicksilver with the white of an egg and ʒj of tragacanth. Spread on a belt of flannel. *A popular remedy for the Itch.*

INNABARIS. E. See Hydrargyri Bisulphuretum.

ODEIA. This is left in solution when ammonia is added to ordinary muriate of morphia, and is obtained by evaporating the residual liquor, crystallizing, treating the salt by liquor potassæ, dissolving the precipitate in æther, and evaporating. MAGENDIE says it is half the strength of morphia. Others state that it is nearly inert.

OLCHICINA. Digest colchicum seeds in boiling alcohol, precipitate by magnesia, treat the precipitate with boiling alcohol, and evaporate the filtered solution. Very poisonous; dose, undetermined.

OLLODION. MIALHE. Dissolve ʒj of gun-cotton in ʒxvj of rectified æther, and add fʒj of alcohol. It may be strained through coarse muslin; and thinned with more æther if too thick. [The gun-cotton for this purpose may be made by mixing ʒx of powdered nitre with ʒxv or ʒxx of strong sulphuric acid in a porcelain vessel, and stirring into it ʒ¼ of carded cotton wool, moving it constantly with glass rods for a few minutes (Mr. DAVENPORT says half an hour); then washing it thoroughly in a large quantity of cold water, squeezing, and again opening it under a stream of water. Press it strongly in a dry cloth, then open it, and dry it gradually in a warm place free from danger.]

COLLODION TINCTUM. CUT. H. Collodion ℥j, palm oil ℥ss, alkanet root q. s. to colour it. Mix, and strain. The colour of this compound renders its appearance less disagreeable, as an application to the skin, and the oil gives it a degree of flexibility.

COLLODION CANTHARIDALE. DR. ILISCH. Treat ℥xvj of coarsely powdered cantharides with ℥xvj of æther, and ℥ij of acetic æther. In ℥ij of the percolated liquid dissolve ℔j of gun-cotton. Or dissolve gr. xv of pure cantharidin and ℔j of gun-cotton in ℥iss of sulphuric æther and ℥ss of acetic æther. M. CÆTINGER prefers a mixture of cantharidal æther (see *Æther Cantharidalis*), and collodion and applies 2 coats of the mixture. For children 1 part of cantharidal æther to 2 of collodion.

COLLUTORIA. *Mouth washes*; usually of a thicker consistence than gargles. They are altogether extemporaneous.

COLLUTORIUM ACIDUM. Muriatic acid ℥j, honey of roses ℥ij.

COLLUTORIUM ACIDI OXALICI. M. NARDO. Oxalic acid ℥j barley water ℥xv.

COLLUTORIUM ANTISEPTICUM. WENDT. Extract of bar ℥j, rue water ℥ij, muriatic æther ℥ij, honey of roses ℥j.

COLLUTORIUM ASTRINGENS. NEUHOF. Alum ℥j, honey of roses ℥ij, tincture of myrrh ℥ss. KOECKER prescribes tincture of catechu ℥ij, clarified honey ℥ij, infusion of sage ℥vss.

COLLUTORIUM BORACIS. SWEDIAUR. Borax ℥ij, water ℥j, tincture of myrrh ℥j, honey of roses ℥ij. BAHÍ. Mucilage of quince seeds f℥viiij, borax ℥ij, honey of roses ℥ij.

COLLUTORIUM CREASOTI. DR. FAULCON. Creasote ℥ss infusion of sage ℔j. *In mercurial salivation.*

COLLUTORIUM DETERGENS. PRINGLE. Infusion of rose ℥iss, borax ℥ij, honey of roses ℥ij.

COLLUTORIUM DISINFECTANS. F. H. Chloride of lime gr. xv, mucilage f℥j, water f℥j, syrup of orange-peel f℥j. Mix.

COLLUTORIUM HYDRIODATUM. RIGHINI. Dissolve ℔j of iodide of potassium in ℥iv of water, and ℥ij of rose-water and add 10 drops of tincture of iodine, and f℥iv of simple syrup. *In mercurial salivation.*

COLLUTORIUM MYRRHÆ. CH. Lime-water ℥iss, tincture of myrrh ℥ij, honey of roses ℥ij.

COLLUTORIUM SODÆ POTASSIO-TARTRAS. MIALHE. Rochelle salts $\mathfrak{z}$ j, water $\mathfrak{z}$ iiij, syrup of currants $\mathfrak{z}$ j. *For reducing turgescence of the mucous membrane.* [See also Gargarisma, for other mouth washes.]

COLLYRIA. *Eye Waters.* Aquæ Ophthalmicæ.

COLLYRIUM ACETI. SCARPA. Vinegar $f\mathfrak{z}$ j, brandy $f\mathfrak{z}$ j, rose-water $f\mathfrak{z}$ viiij. WARE. Vinegar $f\mathfrak{z}$ iv, spirit of rosemary $f\mathfrak{z}$ iiij, elder-water $f\mathfrak{z}$ vij. When used to remove particles of lime from the eye, the spirit may be omitted.

COLLYRIUM ACIDUM. KRIMER. Muriatic acid $m\mathfrak{x}\mathfrak{x}$, mucilage $\mathfrak{z}$ j, rose-water $\mathfrak{z}$ ij. For removing particles of iron from the eye. See Collyrium Iodinii.

COLLYRIUM ALOETICUM. *Collyre de Brun.* Aloes $\mathfrak{z}$ j, rose-water $\mathfrak{z}$ iss.

COLLYRIUM ALUMINIS. GUY'S H. Alum $\mathfrak{d}$ j, distilled (or rose) water $\mathfrak{z}$ vj. MID. H. Burnt alum gr. iv, water $f\mathfrak{z}$ j.

COLLYRIUM AMMONIÆ ACETATIS. CH. Liquid acetate of ammonia $f\mathfrak{z}$ j, rose-water $f\mathfrak{z}$ vij. WARE. Liquid acetate of ammonia $f\mathfrak{z}$ vj, elder-water $f\mathfrak{z}$ vij. WARDROP. Liquid acetate of ammonia $\mathfrak{z}$ ij, camphor mixture $\mathfrak{z}$ vj. BEER adds gr. x of soft extract of opium.

COLLYRIUM ANODYNUM. F. H. Saffron $\mathfrak{z}$ j, decoction of linseed $\mathfrak{z}$ iv, wine of opium $\mathfrak{z}$ j.

COLLYRIUM ANTIMONIALE. PEREIRA. Potash-tartrate of antimony gr. j, distilled water $f\mathfrak{z}$ ij. *In chronic ophthalmia and spots on the cornea.*

COLLYRIUM ARGENTI NITRATIS. MACKENZIE. Nitrate of silver gr. ij to iv, distilled water $f\mathfrak{z}$ j. A stronger solution is used in some cases.

COLLYRIUM ATROPIÆ. Atropine gr. j, distilled water $\mathfrak{z}$ j. A few drops only to be used. BOUCHARDAT, for his *stronger* solution for dilating the pupil, prescribes one grain of atropine to $\mathfrak{z}$ v of water; one or two drops to be used. His *weaker* solution consists of one grain to 1000 grains of water. *In hernia of the iris, and ulcerations of the cornea.*

COLLYRIUM BATEANUM. BATE'S camphorated water (Lotio cupri sulphatis camphorata) $f\mathfrak{z}$ ij, distilled water $f\mathfrak{z}$ iv. GUTHRIE. Sulphate of copper gr. viij, bole gr. viij, camphor gr. ij, hot water $f\mathfrak{z}$ viiij. Mix and filter.

- COLLYRIUM BORACIS. RICHARD. Borax ʒss, white sugar ʒj, rose water fʒij.
- COLLYRIUM CADMI. ROSENBAUM. Sulphate of cadmium gr. j to ij, rose water fʒj.
- COLLYRIUM CALCIS CHLORIDI. VARLEZ. Chloride of lime ʒj, water ʒj; dissolve, and filter.
- COLLYRIUM CAPSICI. CH. Capsicum gr. viij, distilled water ʒviij. Infuse without heat for 3 hours, and filter. *In Amaurosis*, 2 or 3 drops to be used daily.
- COLLYRIUM CUPRI ACETATIS. Verdigris gr. viij, rose water fʒviij, sedative solution of opium ʒij.
- COLLYRIUM CUPRI AMMONIATI. CH. Verdigris gr. iv, lime water fʒviij, muriate of ammonia ʒss. Digest 24 hours, and decant.
- COLLYBIUM CUPRI SULPHATIS. See Col. Bateanum.
- COLLYRIUM DIVINUM. Dissolve ʒj of the compound called Lapis Divinus (P.) in fʒxxxvj of water, and filter.
- COLLYRIUM EMOLLIENS. F. H. Marsh-mallow root ʒj, boil in water q. s. to obtain ʒiv of decoction.
- COLLYRIUM HYDRARGYRO IODO-CYANIDI POTASSII. Cyanhydrargyrate of iodide of potassium gr. iv, water fʒiv.
- COLLYBIUM HYDRARGYRI SUBMURIATIS. Mr. WARE. Calomel ʒss, water ʒss. Agitate the bottle when used, and drop 3 drops into the eye, in scrofulous ophthalmia.
- COLLYRIUM HYDRARGYRI BICHLORIDI. Bichloride of mercury gr. ij [TRAVERS], or gr. j [MACKENZIE], or fʒij of the solution (Liq. Hyd. Bich. L.), [MAN. H.], to fʒviij of distilled water. GLAS. H. directs gr. j to fʒvj of distilled water, with the occasional addition of fʒj of wine of opium. GERM. H. Sublimate gr. ss, rose water ʒiij, mucilage of quince seeds ʒj, cherry-laurel water ʒss.
- COLLYRIUM HYDRARGYRI ET PLUMBI ACETATIS. Dr. REECE. Acetate of mercury gr. ij, acetate of lead gr. v, distilled vinegar fʒss, distilled water fʒvj. Mix. [ʒss of opium is occasionally added.]
- COLLYRIUM IODINII. M. Iodine gr. j to ij, iodide of potassium ʒj, rose water ʒvj. A similar solution has been proposed by Dr. REINIGER for removing particles of iron from the eye. Dr. LOHSSE prescribes a stronger solution

for dropping into the eye in opacity of the cornea.—Iodine gr. j, iodide of potassium gr. ij, water fʒvj.

COLLYRIUM JUGLANDIS. M. NEGRIER. Decoction of walnut leaves fʒviiij, extract of belladonna ʒj, wine of opium mxx.

In scrofulous ophthalmia.

COLLYRIUM LITHARGYRI ACETATIS. See Col. Plumbi.

COLLYRIUM MORPHIÆ. Dr. C. LEE. Sulphate of morphia gr. ij, distilled water fʒj.

COLLYRIUM OPIATUM. P. Extract of opium gr. iv, rose water ʒiv. LAWRENCE. Soft extract of opium gr. x, camphor gr. vj, hot water fʒxij. See Col. Anodynum.

COLLYRIUM OPII COMPOSITUM. GUY'S H. Liquor of acetate of ammonia fʒiij, wine of opium fʒj.

COLLYRIUM PAPAVERIS. BEER. Decoction of poppy heads fʒiv, rose water fʒij, camphor mixture fʒij.

COLLYRIUM PLUMBI. CH. Solution of diacetate of lead 10 drops, distilled water (or rose, or elder-flower water) fʒiv. [mxx of wine of opium, or of spirit of camphor, are occasionally added.]

COLLYRIUM PLUMBI ACETATIS. MID. H. Acetate of lead gr. ij, distilled water ʒj.

COLLYRIUM PLUMBI CUM OPIO. MAN. H. Goulard water fʒxij, tincture of opium fʒij. [Wine of opium is often used.]

COLLYRIUM PLUMBI CARBONATIS. Mr. CAM. Compound ceruss powder ʒj, rose water fʒviiij.

COLLYRIUM RESOLVENS. ALIBERT. Melilot flowers ʒj, boiling water fʒxij. Infuse, strain, add acetate of lead ʒss. U. C. H. Distilled water fʒx, muriate of ammonia gr. xij, liquor of diacetate of lead fʒss.

COLLYRIUM SEDATIVUM. U. C. H. Distilled water fʒviiij, opium ʒj, ferro-prussiate of potash ʒj. Mix, and filter.

COLLYRIUM SICCUM. DUPUYTREN. White sugar ʒj, red oxide of mercury ʒss, oxide of zinc ʒj. Or, sugar-candy, calomel, and oxide of zinc, equal parts. RECAMIER prescribes equal parts of oxide of zinc and sugar-candy. LAGNEAU, sugar-candy and nitre. VELPEAU, trisnitrate of bismuth and candy e. q. These powders should be triturated till perfectly impalpable, and a small pinch blown into

- the eye through a quill. [For Collyrium Siccum Ammoniacale, P., see Pulvis Ammoniacus Aromaticus.]
- COLLYRIUM SODÆ MURIATIS. Dr. J. HAYS, in *granular ophthalmia*. A saturated solution of common salt. TAVIGNOT prescribes from ʒiv to ʒx of salt to ʒiv of water.
- COLLYRIUM SODÆ CHLORINATÆ. Dr. HERZBERG. Labarraque's solution gr. xv, distilled water ʒiv .
- COLLYRIUM STRYCHNIÆ. HENDERSON. Strychnia gr. ij, distilled vinegar fʒj , water fʒj . Mix, and filter. In *amaurosis*.
- COLLYRIUM TABACI. Dr. VETCH. Tobacco ʒj , boiling water fʒviiij . Infuse, and strain.
- COLLYRIUM TANNINI. M. CAVARRA. Tannin gr. ij to iij, water fʒj .
- COLLYRIUM ZINCI ACETATIS. WARE. Acetate of zinc gr. xv to ʒss , distilled water fʒxij .
- COLLYRIUM ZINCI CYANIDI. KOCH. Cyanide of zinc gr. viij, wine of opium mxxiv , powdered gum acacia ʒij , cherry-laurel water ʒiv , black cherry water ʒiij .
- COLLYRIUM ZINCI IODIDI. MANNOIR. Iodide of zinc gr. iv, distilled water ʒvj .
- COLLYRIUM ZINCI OXYDI. DE HAEN. Oxide of zinc ʒj , elder flower water fʒij . H. DES ENFANS. Gr. j of oxide, to ʒj of plantain water.
- COLLYRIUM ZINCI SULPHATIS. Various authorities direct gr. j, ij, and ijss of sulphate of zinc, to each fʒj of distilled water, rose water, or elder water. Extract or wine of opium is frequently added.
- COLLYRIUM ZINCI CAMPHORATUM. GUY'S H. Sulphate of zinc ʒj , tincture of camphor fʒj , distilled water fʒviiij ; mix, and filter.
- COLLYRIUM ZINCI COMPOSITUM. GUY'S H. Sulphate of zinc gr. xij, water fʒvj , wine of opium fʒij .
- COLOCYNTHINUM. *Colocynthin* is obtained by digesting watery extract of colocynth in alcohol, evaporating the clear tincture to dryness, washing the residue with cold water, and again drying it.
- COLOCYNTHIS PRÆPARATA. *Trochisci Alhandal*. PRUS. PH. Colocynth pulp (without seeds) ʒv , powdered gum

Arabic $\mathfrak{zj}$; form them into a paste with water q. s.; dry, and reduce to powder.

COLUMBINA. WITTSTOCK. Exhaust columbo root by rectified spirit, evaporate to dryness, dissolve the extract in water, and agitate with an equal bulk of æther. Remove the æther with a syphon, distil off the greater part, and set it aside. Wash the crystals with cold æther, and press them in bibulous paper. Dose, 1 to 3 grains daily, in *dyspepsia*.

CONFECTIO ALKERMES. L. 1745. Strained juice of kermes $\mathfrak{lbij}$, rose water $\mathfrak{f\mathfrak{z}vj}$, white sugar $\mathfrak{lbj}$, oil of cinnamon $\mathfrak{Oss}$.

CONFECTIO ALUMINIS. St. B. H. Powdered alum $\mathfrak{zss}$, confection of roses $\mathfrak{zij}$. Dose, $\mathfrak{zj}$ three times a day. Foy directs $\mathfrak{zj}$ alum to $\mathfrak{zj}$ of confection.

CONFECTIO AMYGDALÆ. L. [*Conserva Amygdalæ.* E.] Blanch $\mathfrak{zviij}$ of sweet almonds by maceration in cold water, and removing their skin; beat them, and rub through a fine wire sieve, then add powdered gum acacia $\mathfrak{zj}$, white sugar $\mathfrak{ziv}$. Beat them together to a uniform mass. This confection keeps good longer if the almonds, previously blanched, dried, and rubbed to a very fine powder, be mixed with the gum and sugar separately powdered, and the mixed powder kept in a stoppered bottle. E. directs the same ingredients to be beaten to a uniform mass.

CONFECTIO AROMATICA. L. Cinnamon $\mathfrak{zij}$, nutmegs $\mathfrak{zij}$, cloves $\mathfrak{zj}$, cardamom-seeds $\mathfrak{zss}$, saffron $\mathfrak{zij}$, prepared chalk $\mathfrak{z\mathfrak{x}vj}$, white sugar $\mathfrak{lbij}$. The ingredients, finely powdered and uniformly mixed, are to be kept in a close vessel; and each ounce of the powder mixed with $\mathfrak{f\mathfrak{z}ij}$ of water when required for use. E. Aromatic powder [E.] 1 part, syrup of orange-peel 2 parts. Mix. D. Aromatic powder $\mathfrak{z\mathfrak{v}}$, powdered saffron $\mathfrak{zss}$, syrup $\mathfrak{f\mathfrak{z}v}$, clarified honey $\mathfrak{zij}$; beat them together till thoroughly mixed, and add $\mathfrak{f\mathfrak{z}ss}$ of oil of cloves. Dose, gr. xv to $\mathfrak{zj}$.

CONFECTIO AURANTII. L. Fresh bitter orange-peel rasped $\mathfrak{lbj}$, white sugar $\mathfrak{lbij}$; beat the peel in a marble mortar with a wooden pestle, add the sugar, and beat again.

CONFECTIO CASSIÆ. L. Cassia pulp $\mathfrak{lbss}$, manna $\mathfrak{zij}$, tamarind pulp $\mathfrak{zj}$, syrup of roses $\mathfrak{f\mathfrak{z}viij}$. Dissolve the bruised

- manna in the syrup, add the pulps, and evaporate to a due consistence. Dose, $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ to $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$.
- CONFECTIO CATECHU COMPOSITUM. D. Compound powder of catechu $\mathfrak{z}\text{v}$, simple syrup $\text{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{v}$. Mix.
- CONFECTIO CINCHONÆ. St. B. H. Powdered bark (yellow) $\mathfrak{z}\text{vj}$, ginger $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, treacle $\mathfrak{z}\text{ijss}$. Dose, $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ — ij .
- CONFECTIO CONII. Dr. OSBORNE. Fresh hemlock-leaves, beaten up with an equal weight of treacle. Dr. O. proposes to preserve other narcotic plants in the same manner. Dr. M. HALL had previously recommended the use of *sugar* for the same purpose.
- CONFECTIO CYNOSBATI. See Confectio Rosæ Caninæ.
- CONFECTIO DAMOCRATIS. *Mithridate*. L. 1745. It consisted of 45 ingredients, and contained 1 grain of opium in $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$.
- CONFECTIO FERRI SUBCARBONATIS. St. B. H. Subcarbonate (sesquioxide) of iron $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, treacle q. s. Dose $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$. See *Electuarium Ferri Subcarb.*
- CONFECTIO FERRI TARTARIZATI. St. B. H. Bitartrate of potash $\mathfrak{z}\text{jss}$, tartarized iron $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, powdered ginger $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, treacle $\mathfrak{z}\text{ijss}$. [MANCH. H. directs $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$ of tartarized iron, and treacle q. s.] Dose, $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, 3 times a day.
- CONFECTIO HAMECH (purgative), and CONFECTIO DE HYACINTHO (astringent), are obsolete.
- CONFECTIO HYDRARGYRI. Dr. D. DAVIES. Quicksilver rubbed to extinction, with an equal weight of treacle or manna.
- CONFECTIO JALAPÆ COMPOSITA. St. B. H. Powdered jalap $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, cream of tartar $\mathfrak{z}\text{jss}$, ginger $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, treacle $\mathfrak{z}\text{ijss}$. Dose $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$.
- CONFECTIO OPII. L. Opium $\mathfrak{z}\text{vj}$, long pepper $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, ginger $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, caraway seeds $\mathfrak{z}\text{ijj}$, tragacanth $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$. Mix the ingredients, finely powdered, with $\text{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{xvj}$ of hot syrup. The powder should be kept in a close vessel, and the syrup added when it is required for use. The proportion will be $\text{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ of syrup to $\mathfrak{z}\text{ijss}$ of the powder. Dose, 5 to 30 grains.
- CONFECTIO PAULINA. L. 1745. Zedoary, cinnamon, long pepper, black pepper, styrax, galbanum, castor, opium, of each $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$; thick syrup fbiv . Mix.
- CONFECTIO PIPERIS, L. ELECTUARIUM PIPERIS, E.

Ward's Paste. Black pepper ℥j, elecampane ℥j, fennel seed ℥iij, white sugar ℥ij. Reduce them to a very fine powder, and keep it in a close vessel. When required for use, mix it with ℥ij of honey, [or ℥vij of the powder with ℥ij of honey.] D. (Conf. Pip. Nigri.) Black pepper, and liquorice root, each ℥ss; refined sugar ℥j, oil of fennel f℥ss, clarified honey ℥ij. To the dry substances in fine powder add the honey and oil, and beat them into a uniform mass. The L. and E. is the original form. Dose ℥j,

CONFECTIO POTASSÆ NITRATIS. St. B. H. Nitrate of potash ℥iv, confection of roses ℥iij. Mix. Dose ℥j, 3 times a day.

CONFECTIO POTASSÆ BITARTRATIS. St. B. H. Bitartrate of potash ℥iij, ginger ℥ss, syrup ℥iij.

CONFECTIO RESINÆ. Dr. WATSON. Pulverized resin ℥j, clarified honey ℥v. Mix. Dose ℥ij to ℥iij. If the stomach will bear it, ℥ss balsam copaiva may be added. *In hæmorrhoids with constipation.*

CONFECTIO ROSÆ CANINÆ. L. *Confection (or Conserve) of Hips.* Fruit of dog-rose (freed from its seeds) ℥j, white sugar ℥xx. Rub the fruit with the sugar gradually added, until they are incorporated. E. (Conserva Rosæ Fructus.) To 1 part of hips, deprived of carpels, and beaten to a pulp, gradually add 3 parts of sugar.

CONFECTIO ROSÆ, L. & D.; CONSERVA ROSÆ, E. Beat fresh red roses (the unblown flowers) in a marble mortar, then add 3 times (twice, E.) their weight of refined sugar, and beat to a uniform mass. D. directs 3 ounces of roses to 8 of sugar; or 1 ounce of dried petals, to be macerated in f℥ij of rose water for two hours, and then beaten into a mass, with ℥viij of refined sugar.

CONFECTIO RUTÆ. L. Rue dried, caraway seed, bay berries, of each ℥iss, sagapænum ℥ss, black pepper ℥ij. Powder them finely, and mix with honey ℥xvj. Dose, ℥j to ℥j; but chiefly used in glysters. See Enema Rutæ.

CONFECTIO SCAMMONII. L. [*Electuarium Caryocostinum*. L. 1720.] Scammony ℥iss, cloves ℥vj, ginger ℥vj; powder finely, and add syrup of roses q. s.; rub together with oil of caraway f℥ss. The powders are directed to be kept mixed, and the syrup and oil added when required for use. Dose, gr. xv to ℥j.

CONFECTIO SENNÆ. L. & D.; Electuarium Sennæ, E. *Lenitive Electuary.* L. Figs lbj, liquorice root ʒij, water Oij; boil to half, press and strain. Reduce by evaporation by water bath to fʒxxiv, and add white sugar lbiiss to form a syrup; to which add pulp of tamarinds, cassia, and prunes, of each lbss; and before they become cold add ʒx of sifted powder obtained by grinding together ʒviij of senna and ʒiv of coriander seed; and stir well till they form a uniform mass. E. directs lbj pulp of prunes, and omits the tamarind and cassia, adding $\frac{1}{4}$ pint more water. D. Dissolve ʒviij of brown sugar in ʒij of water, and beat with the syrup ʒv of pulp of prunes, and ʒij pulp of tamarinds; stir in ʒij of senna and ʒj of coriander, both in fine powder, and fʒss oil of caraway; mix all well together, and beat the mass thoroughly in a water-bath for 10 minutes. Dose, ʒj—ijj.

CONFECTIO SENNÆ COMPOSITA. St. B. H. Confection of senna ʒij, jalap powder ʒj, supertartrate of potash ʒij, ginger ʒiiss, syrup q. s. Dose ʒj. See Elect. Sennæ Comp. Guy's H.

CONFECTIO SPONGIL. St. B. H. Burnt sponge ʒj, syrup of orange-peel q. s. Dose, ʒj, 3 times a day.

CONFECTIO STANNI. St. B. H. Powdered tin ʒj, confection of dog-rose ʒij. Mix. Dose ʒss every morning.

CONFECTIO SULPHURIS. D. Sublimed sulphur ʒij, bitartrate of potash ʒj, clarified honey ʒj, syrup of ginger and syrup of saffron, of each fʒss.

CONFECTIO SULPHURIS COMPOSITA. St. B. H. Precipitated sulphur ʒss, supertartrate of potash ʒj, clarified honey ʒj. Mix. MANCH. H. Sulphur ʒj, confection of senna ʒj, treacle q. s. Dose, ʒj. GUY'S H. (Conf. Sennæ Comp.) Sulphur ʒss, sulphate of potash ʒss, confection of senna ʒij, syrup q. s. Dose, ʒj to ʒij.

CONFECTIO TEREBINTHINÆ. D. Oil of turpentine fʒj, p liquorice root ʒj, clarified honey, ʒij, rub the oil with the powder, then add the honey, and beat them together. Dose, ʒij, or more. [For other Confections, see *Conserve* and *Electuarium*.]

CONIA. GEIGER. *Coneine* is obtained by distilling soft alcoholic extract of hemlock seeds (fruit) with its weigh

of water and a little caustic potash. It is an oily-looking liquid. The salts of conia are obtained by neutralizing it with the diluted acids. [An energetic poison, scarcely used medicinally.]

CONSERVA ABSINTHII MARITIMI. L. 1788. Beat the fresh leaves of sea-wormwood in a marble mortar, with a wooden pestle, first alone, and then with thrice their weight of refined sugar, till they are incorporated. [In the same way are prepared Conserva Ari (from the fresh root); Cons. Cochleariæ (from fresh scurvy-grass); Cons. Lavandulæ (from the fresh flowers); Cons. Lujulæ (from fresh wood-sorrel); Cons. Malvæ (from mallow flowers); Cons. Menthæ, &c. Dr. BLEY preserves the *narcotic plants* by beating 1 part of the fresh plant with 2 of sugar.]

CONSERVA AURANTII. E. See Confectio Aurantii.

CONSERVA PRUNI SYLVESTRIS. L. 1788. Put sloes into water over the fire, taking care they do not break; then press them through a hair sieve, and form the pulp into a conserve, with thrice its weight of sugar. *Astringent*.

CONSERVA ROSÆ, AND CONS. ROSÆ FRUCTUS. See Confectio Rosæ, &c.

CONSERVA ROSÆ ACIDA. G. H. Confection of red rose lbj, sulphuric acid ʒj. Mix.

CONSERVA SCILLÆ. Fresh squill ʒj, sugar ʒv. Beat together.

CONSERVA SABINÆ. HAN. PH. Fresh savine 1 part, sugar 2 parts.

CONSERVA TAMARINDI. P. Pulp of tamarinds ʒiv, powdered sugar ʒvj. Evaporate in a water bath to the consistence of honey.

CORALLIA PRÆPARATA. Corals are prepared as chalk. See Creta Præparata.

CORNU USTUM. L. Burn pieces of stag's horn in an open vessel till they are perfectly white; then powder and prepare them as chalk.

CORTX AURANTIORUM CONDITUS. L. 1746. Steep fresh peels of Seville oranges in repeated waters till they lose their bitterness; then boil them in syrup till tender and

transparent. Lemon and citron peels are candied in the same manner.

CREASOTON. P. Distil wood-tar in a wrought-iron retort till white vapours appear; collect the heavy oily matter which forms the lower layer of the product, and wash it with water slightly acidulated with sulphuric acid. Then distil it in a glass retort (rejecting the first portions, which are chiefly *eupione*), and treat the product with solution of potassa at 1.12 sp. gr., shaking the mixed liquids strongly. When it is settled, pour off the layer of eupione from the surface, and expose the combined potash and creasote to the air till it becomes black. Then saturate with diluted sulphuric acid, pour away the watery liquid, and distil the product in glass. Repeat the treatment by exposure, potash, sulphuric acid, and distillation three times or oftener, until the combination of creasote and potash ceases to become coloured by the action of the air; then saturate it with concentrated phosphoric acid, and distil the creasote, rejecting the first portions.

CREMOR LITHARGYRI ACETATI. Dr. KIRKLAND. Solution of diacetate of lead ʒj, cream ʒj. Mix.

CREMOR TARAXACI. Dr. COLLIER. Wash fresh dandelion roots, cut them in slices, and sprinkle them with spirit of juniper; then express the juice by means of an iron press. The creamy juice will keep for a considerable time. Dose, a table-spoonful twice or thrice a day.

CRETA PRÆPARATA. L. Rub chalk very fine with a little water, stir this into a large quantity of water, and when the coarser particles have subsided pour off the supernatant milky water into another vessel, and let it settle. Pour off the water and dry the sediment.

CRETA PRECIPITATA. See *Calceis Carbonas Precipitatum*.

CRYSTALLI FERRI IODIDI SACCHARATI. See *Saccharum Ferri Iodidi*.

CUPRUM ALUMINATUM. See *Lapis Divinus*. P.

CUPRI AMMONIO-SULPHAS, L. & D. **CUPRUM AMMONIATUM,** E. L. Sulphate of copper ʒj, sesqui-carbonate of ammonia ʒiiss; rub together till no more carbonic acid gas escapes, wrap the mass in blotting paper, and dry in

the air. Keep it in well-closed bottles. E. & D. direct the same proportions. Dose, gr. ss. to v.

CUPRI AMMONIATI SOLUTIO. E. As Liquor Cupri Ammonio-sulphatis, L.

CUPRI ACETAS ET DIACETAS. The *diacetate* of copper (C. Subacetas, D. Ærugo, L. & E.) or common verdigris, is prepared by the action of fermenting *marc* of grapes, or of vinegar, on copper plates; the *acetate*, by dissolving the diacetate in acetic acid, and crystallizing.

CUPRI SUBACETAS PRÆPARATUM. D. Reduce verdigris to powder by careful trituration in a porcelain mortar, and separate the finer parts for use by a sieve.

CUPRI DINIODIDUM. To a solution of 1 proto-sulphate of copper, and $2\frac{1}{4}$ proto-sulph. of iron, add solution of iodide of potassium; wash the white precipitate, and dry it.

CUPRI SULPHAS. L. On ℥iv of commercial sulphate of copper pour Oiv of boiling distilled water, and apply heat, with occasional stirring, until it is dissolved. Strain the solution while hot, and set it aside to crystallize. Evaporate the decanted liquid so that more crystals may form, and dry them all. [Dose, from $\frac{1}{4}$ of a grain to 2 grains. Or as an emetic, from 3 to 15 grains; but is seldom used. The commercial sulphate (Cupri Sulphas Venalis) is generally obtained from copper pyrites, by the action of air, heat, and moisture; and also as a product in the refining of silver.]

DECOCTA. *Decoctions*. The roots, barks, woods, and other solid ingredients require to be sliced or bruised. *Distilled* water is generally ordered by the L. college, and is always preferable when it can be obtained; otherwise the purest and softest water should be selected for the purpose. When sufficiently boiled, the liquid should be immediately strained; and again decanted before it is cold, from any sediment which may have subsided.

DECOCTUM ACANTHI. Bear's-breech ʒj, water Oj; boil for a quarter of an hour, and strain. By glassfuls, in diarrhoea.

DECOCTUM ADANSONIÆ. DUCHASSAING. Bark of the Baobab tree (Ad. digitata) ʒvj, water Oiss; boil to Oj, and strain. Used as a substitute for Decoct. Cinchonæ.

DECOCTUM ADSTRINGENS. See Decoctum Astringens.

DECOCTUM ALBUM SYDENHAMI. See Mistura Cornu Cervi.

DECOCTUM ALCONORCO. NIEMANN. American Alconorque bark ʒss , water ʒxvj ; boil to ʒvii , and strain. Dose, fʒj , two or three times a day. *In Phthisis.*

DECOCTUM ALNI. Bark of common alder ʒj , water Oj ; boil to fʒxvj .

DECOCTUM ALOES COMPOSITUM. L. Extract of liquorice ʒvij , carbonate (subc.) of potash ʒj , aloes, myrrh, saffron, of each ʒiss , water Oiss ; boil to Oj , strain, and add compound tincture of cardamom fʒvij . E. Aloes, myrrh, saffron, of each ʒj , extract of liquorice ʒss , carbonate of potash ʒij , water fʒxvj . Boil to fʒxij , filter, and add comp. tincture of cardamom fʒiv . D. Hepatic aloes ʒiss , myrrh ʒj , carbonate of potash ʒij ; rub together, add ʒss extract of liquorice, and ʒj of saffron, and boil with fʒxiv of water for ten minutes. Strain through flannel, and add comp. tinct. of cardamoms to make up fʒxvj . Dose, fʒiij to fʒxij . [The foreign extract of liquorice is not suitable for this purpose, as it deposits much sediment. A purified extract obtained from it by the action of cold water is sometimes substituted for the extract of the Pharmacopœia; but the latter is preferable, especially that of the Ed. ph.]

DECOCTUM ALOES CONCENTRATUM. Mr. WESTALL. Extract of liquorice ʒxiv , carbonate of potash ʒij , myrrh and aloes of each ʒiij , water Oj . Boil gently to fʒxii , strain, and put the liquid into a bottle with ʒiij of saffron, and fʒxiv of comp. tinc. of cardamoms. Macerate for 10 days, and strain through linen. [With an equal quantity of water it forms the decoction of the L. pharmacopœia.]

DECOCTUM ALTHÆÆ. See Mistura Althææ. E.

DECOCTUM AMARUM. Bitter herbs (species Aromaticæ, P.) ʒj , water Oiss ; boil to Oj .

DECOCTUM AMYLI. L. [Mucilago Amyli E. and D.] Pure starch ʒiv , water Oj [Oss, D.] Triturate the starch with a little of the water, add the rest, and boil slightly.

DECOCTUM ANTHEMIDIS. See Decoction Chamæmeli Compositum. D.

DECOCTUM ANTICOLICUM DEGLANDI. See Apozema Anticolicum.

DECOCTUM APOCYN. Dr. GRISCOM. Root of Apocynum Cannabinum ʒj, juniper berries ʒj, water Oij; boil to Oij. Dose, a wine-glassful frequently. [The Apocynum Cannabinum is sometimes called *Indian hemp*, but is altogether different from the *Cannabis Indica*. It is chiefly used in dropsies.]

DECOCTUM ARALIÆ SPINOSÆ. From the bark of the Angelica-tree; as Dec. Cinchonæ.

DECOCTUM ARTEMISIÆ VULGARIS. DUNGLISON. Mugwort-root ʒj, water fʒxxiv; boil for half-an-hour. Dose, fʒiiss or fʒij every 2 hours. *In epilepsy.*

DECOCTUM ARUNDINIS. Root of the Province-reed (*Arundo Donax*) ʒj, water Oj; boil and strain. *To prevent the secretion of milk.* A wine-glassful frequently.

DECOCTUM ASCLEPIADIS TUBEROSÆ. Pleurisy-root ʒj, water Oij; boil to Oj. Dose, a teacupful every 3 or 4 hours, warm. For children in dentition, ʒij of the root in fʒxviiij of milk, boiled to fʒxij. Dose, fʒj. *Diaphoretic.*

DECOCTUM ASPARAGI. Roots of asparagus ʒj, water lbj; boil for 10 or 15 minutes. *By cupfuls, as a diuretic.*

DECOCTUM ASTRAGALI. CRICHTON. Root of astragalus exscapus (hairy podded milk vetch) ʒx, water Oij; boil to Oij. A wine-glassful 3 or 4 times a day. *In syphilis.*

DECOCTUM ASTRINGENS. SWEDIAUR. Oak bark, pomegranate-peel, and tormentil root, of each ʒij, water lbj, milk lbj. Boil for $\frac{1}{4}$ of an hour, adding towards the end ʒij of cinnamon, and strain.

DECOCTUM AVENÆ. Gruel. GUY'S H. Oatmeal ʒj, cold water fʒiv; mix them, and add it to Oij of boiling water; boil for an hour, and strain through a hair sieve. Dr. A. T. THOMPSON recommends ʒiv of washed groats to be boiled with Oiv of water till reduced to Oij.

DECOCTUM AZEDERACH. Fresh root-bark of poison-berry tree (*Melia Azederach*) ʒiv, water Oij; boil to Oj. *Anthelmintic.* Dose, fʒss every 2 or 3 hours until it produces sickness or purging.

DECOCTUM BALLOTÆ LANATÆ. BRERA. Siberian or woolly ballota ʒj, water Oj; boil to fʒxij. Dose, from fʒvj to

fʒxij in the day. *In rheumatic, gouty, and dropsical affections.*

DECOCTUM BARDANÆ. LEWIS. Dried roots of burdock ʒiiss, water Oij; boil to Oij, and strain. A pint daily.

DECOCTUM BAPTISÆ TINCTORIÆ. DR. THACKER. Root of wild Indigo ʒj, water Oj; boil and strain. Dose fʒss every 4 or 8 hours, *in threatened mortification*; also applied externally.

DECOCTUM BECCABUNGÆ. COPLAND. Fresh brooklime ʒijj, water Oj; boil for 15 minutes, and strain.

DECOCTUM BIGNONIÆ CATALPÆ. DR. GRANVILLE. Pods of catalpa ʒss; boil in water q. s. to strain fʒviiij. AUTOMARCHI directs the seeds and diaphragms of 3 or 4 pods to be boiled with ʒxv of water till reduced to ʒvj, and this quantity to be taken daily, *in asthmatic affections, &c.*

DECOCTUM BISTORTÆ. Bistort root ʒij, water Oiss. Boil 15 or 20 minutes, and strain. *Astringent.* Dose, fʒj to fʒij.

DECOCTUM BORAGINIS. F. H. A handful of borage to Oj of water. By glassfuls.

DECOCTUM CAFFEI. M. DAUVIN. Boil ʒx of raw coffee berries in fʒviiij of water to fʒv. To be given in 3 doses during the intermissions of intermittent fevers.

DECOCTUM CAINCÆ. F. H. Cahinca root (*chiococca racemosa*) ʒij, water Oiss. Boil slightly. *Purgative, emetic, and diaphoretic.*

DECOCTUM CANNABIS. See Cerevisia Cannabis.

DECOCTUM CHINÆ. SWEDIAUR. China root ʒj, grocer's currants ʒj, water Oiv; boil to Oiss.

DECOCTUM CALUMBÆ COMPOSITUM. Calumba, quassia, of each ʒij, orange-peel ʒj, rhubarb ʒj, subcarbonate of potash ʒss, water ʒxx. Boil to ʒxvj, strain, and add compound tincture of lavender ʒss. A wine-glassful.

DECOCTUM CEDRELÆ. Bark of *cedrela febrifuga* (deprived of its epidermis) ʒss, water Oj; boil to Oss. To be taken in 24 hours. *In intermittents.*

DECOCTUM CENTAURI. F. H. Lesser centaury ʒij, water Oij, boil for a few minutes, and strain.

DECOCTUM CEANOTHI. DR. WOOD. Root of *Ceanothus Americanus* (red-root) ʒij, water fʒxvj; boil gently, and strain. *In syphilis.*

- DECOCTUM CETRARIÆ. L. *Decotum Lichenis*. Iceland moss ʒv, water Oiss; boil to Oj and strain. Dose, fʒij frequently. *In phthisis, &c.* For D. see Dec. Lichenis.
- DECOCTUM CETRARIÆ [cum Lacte.] GUY'S H. Decoction of Iceland moss Oj, new milk Oj, sugar ʒiss. Boil a little, and strain. The bitterness is sometimes removed by first infusing the moss in Oj of boiling water for a quarter of an hour, rejecting the water. *Taken as the last.*
- DECOCTUM CHAMÆMELI COMPOSITUM. D. Chamomile flowers ʒss, fennel seed ʒij, water Oj; boil and strain. *In fomentations and clysters.*
- DECOCTUM CHENOPODII. DR. WOOD. Fresh leaves of American worm-seed (*Chenopodium Anthelminticum*) ʒj, milk Oj; boil. Dose, a wine-glassful, with some aromatic.
- DECOCTUM CHIMAPHILÆ. L. Dried pyrola (*winter green*) ʒj, water Oiss; boil to Oj and strain. D. (*Dec. Pyrolæ.*) Dried leaves of winter-green ʒiv, water Oss; boil for 10 minutes in a covered vessel and strain. Dose, fʒj—ij. *In dropsies.*
- DECOCTUM CHIRAYTÆ. Dried chiretta ʒiv, water Oj; boil for 15 minutes. There is no authorized form; but this is sometimes used.
- DECOCTUM CHONDRI. Macerate ʒss of carrageen (Irish moss) for 10 minutes in cold water, take out the moss, and having shaken off the water, boil it in Oij of milk, or water, for 15 minutes, and strain. It may be flavoured and sweetened to the taste. *Ad libitum.*
- DECOCTUM CIMICIFUGÆ. Black snake root (*cimicifuga racemosa*) ʒj, water fʒxvj; boil for 10 minutes. Dose, ʒj to ʒij. *In rheumatic and dropsical affections.*
- DECOCTUM CINCHONÆ. L. Yellow cinchona bark bruised ʒx, water Oj; boil for 10 minutes in a covered vessel, and strain. E. directs decoctum cinchonæ to be prepared in the same way from crown, grey, yellow, or red cinchona. D. from the crown or pale. *Tonic and antiperiodic.* Dose, fʒj to fʒiv.
- DECOCTUM CINCHONÆ PALLIDÆ, AND DEC. CINCHONÆ RUBRÆ. L. From the yellow and red bark, as above.
- DECOCTUM CINCHONÆ FACTITIA. PRUSS. PH. Willow

bark $\mathfrak{z}$ ss, horse-chesnut bark $\mathfrak{z}$ ss, calamus root $\mathfrak{z}$ ij, cloves $\mathfrak{z}$ ij; boil in $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}$ xvj of water to $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}$ vij. [As a substitute for cinchonæ, when it cannot be obtained.]

DECOCTUM CINCHONÆ ACIDULATUM. SIR J. WYLIE. Cinchona bark $\mathfrak{z}$ j, water $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}$ xvj, diluted sulphuric acid $\mathfrak{z}$ j; boil for 10 minutes, and strain while hot. A wine-glassful.

DECOCTUM CINCHONÆ CUM SERPENTARIA. SIR J. PRINGLE. Peruvian bark $\mathfrak{z}$ iiij, water Oj; boil to Oss, and infuse in the hot decoction $\mathfrak{z}$ iiij of serpentaria root.

DECOCTUM COLOCYNTHIDIS. BAT. PH. Colocynth pulp $\mathfrak{z}$ j, water $\mathfrak{z}$ vij; boil for 10 minutes, strain, and when cool, add syrup of orange peel $\mathfrak{z}$ j, æther $\mathfrak{z}$ j. Dose, $\mathfrak{z}$ ss, 3 times a day. *In dropsies, &c.*

DECOCTUM COMMUNE. Decoctum Malvæ Compositum.

DECOCTUM CORNU CERVI. See Mistura Cornu Cervi.

DECOCTUM CORNUS FLORIDÆ. U. S. Bark of Jamaica dogwood $\mathfrak{z}$ j, water $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}$ xvj; boil 10 minutes, and strain. As a substitute for Cinchona, but is more astringent. Other species of Cornel are also employed.

DECOCTUM CORTICIS PERUVIANI. See D. Cichonæ.

DECOCTUM CORTICIS BRASILIENSIS. Bark of the Acacia astringens $\mathfrak{z}$ j, water $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}$ xvj; boil to $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}$ vij. Dose, $\mathfrak{z}$ j—ij. Chiefly in gonorrhœa.

DECOCTUM CURCUMÆ. Turmeric root $\mathfrak{z}$ j, distilled water Oss; boil a few minutes and strain. Chiefly used as a test for alkalies.

DECOCTUM CYDONII. L. Quince seeds $\mathfrak{z}$ ij, water Oj; boil for 10 minutes, and strain.

DECOCTUM COPALCHI. Copalchi bark $\mathfrak{z}$ ss, water Oj; boil for 10 or 15 minutes, and strain. Dose, $\mathfrak{z}$ ss to $\mathfrak{z}$ j 2 or 3 times a day.

DECOCTUM DULCAMARÆ. L. Bitter-sweet stalks $\mathfrak{z}$ x, water Oiss; boil to Oj, and strain. E. directs $\mathfrak{z}$ j to be boiled in $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}$ xxiv of water to $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}$ xvj. D. $\mathfrak{z}$ ss to Oss, for 10 minutes. Dose, $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}$ j—ij three times a day, sometimes in new milk.

DECOCTUM DULCAMARÆ COMPOSITUM. AUGUSTIN. Dulcamara $\mathfrak{z}$ iv, burdock root, liquorice root, sassafras, guaiacum wood, of each $\mathfrak{z}$ ij, water lbij; boil to $\mathfrak{z}$ xvj. Foy directs $\mathfrak{z}$ ij dulcamara. A wine-glassful frequently.

- DECOCTUM ELATERII RADICIS. LAVAGNA. Dried root of elaterium $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, water $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{xlviij}$; boil to $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{xxiv}$. A wine-glassful daily in 3 doses. *Diuretic and purgative in dropsies.*
- DECOCTUM PRO ENEMATE. L. 1788. Decoctum Malvæ Compositum.
- DECOCTUM ERGOTÆ. PEREIRA. Ergot of rye $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, water $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{vj}$; boil for 10 minutes, and strain. For 3 doses, at intervals of half an hour.
- DECOCTUM EUPATORII CANNABINI. Hemp-agrimony $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, water Oj; boil, and strain. A glassful to be taken frequently, according to its effect. *In Dropsies.*
- DECOCTUM EUPATORII PERFOLIATI. DR. WOOD. Boil $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ of the dried herb in Oiiss of water to Oj. Dose $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$ — viij . *Emetic and Cathartic.*
- DECOCTUM EUPHORBIAE [pilosæ, or palustris.] KREBEL. Boil $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ of the root in Oj of water to $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{xvj}$. To prevent hydrophobia, let the wound be washed with it, and a wine-glassful taken daily for 3 or 4 days. [These species of spurge are not found in England.]
- DECOCTUM FILICIS. DR. WOOD. Dried fern-root $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, water Oj; boil to $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{xvj}$, and strain. *Vermifuge.*
- DECOCTUM FÆNUGRECI. TADDEI. Fœnugrec seeds $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, water Oj; boil and strain. *Mucilaginous, chiefly used in fomentations.*
- DECOCTUM PRO FOMENTO. L. 1788. Dried southernwood, wormwood tops, and chamomile flowers, of each $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, dried bay leaves $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, water Ov; boil slightly, and strain.
- DECOCTUM FUCI AMYLACEI. Ceylon moss $\mathfrak{z}\text{v}$, water Oij; boil for 20 minutes, and strain. *Ad libitum.*
- DECOCTUM FULIGINIS. M. BLAUD. Wood-soot two handfuls, water $\mathfrak{z}\text{xvj}$; boil for half an hour, and strain. DR. NELIGAN. Wood-soot $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, water Oiiss; boil to Oj. *As a lotion to chronic skin diseases, ulcers, &c., and as an enema in ascarides.* DR. HEWSON.
- DECOCTUM FULGINIS CUM CAFFÆA. M. TROUSSEAU. Wood-soot $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, roasted coffee $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$; boil in water q. s., strain, and sweeten. *As a vermifuge for children.*
- DECOCTUM FURFURIS. Bran $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, water Oj; boil, and strain.
- DECOCTUM GALEOPSIS. LEJEUNE. Boil $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$ of the tops of Galeopsis grandiflora in Oj of water to Oss, and sweeten.

Milk is sometimes substituted for water. The whole to be taken in 24 hours. *In Phthisis.*

DECOCTUM GALLÆ. Galls ʒss, water Oiss; boil to Oj.

DECOCTUM GEI. Dr. A. T. THOMSON. Avens root ʒj, water Oj; boil for 15 minutes, and strain. *Astringent and febrifuge.* Dose ʒss to ʒj.

DECOCTUM GEOFFRÆÆ. E. 1817. Powdered cabbage-tree bark ʒj, water lbij; boil to lbj, and strain. *Vermifuge,* but requires caution. Dose, for an adult, ʒss to ʒj; for children, from fʒss to fʒiss, promoting its operation with warm water and a dose of castor oil.

DECOCTUM GERANII. Dried root of spotted crane's bill ʒj, water fʒxxiv; boil to fʒxvj. Dose, fʒj—ʒij. *Astringent.* Dr. CHAPMAN says the root boiled in milk is an excellent remedy for the cholera of infants. [Our indigenous species are probably weaker.]

DECOCTUM GLYCYRRHIZÆ. D. 1826. Liquorice root ʒiss, water fʒxvj; boil for 10 minutes, and strain. [GUY'S H. ʒij of the root.] By wine-glassfuls; but usually as a vehicle for other medicines.

DECOCTUM GOSSYPII. Dr. BOUCHELLE. Inner bark of the root of the cotton plant ʒiv, water Oij; boil to Oj. Dose, fʒij, every 20 or 30 minutes. *As a parturifacient.*

DECOCTUM GRAMINIS. *Tisane de Chiendent.* Dog-grass root ʒj, water Oij; boil for half an hour, and infuse in it ʒij of liquorice root for an hour. *Ad libitum.*

DECOCTUM GRAMINIS IODURETUM. M. Decoction of dog-grass ʒxxxij, iodide of potassium ʒss, syrup of peppermint ʒij. By glassfuls in 24 hours.

DECOCTUM GRANATI. L. Pomegranate peel ʒij, water Oiss; boil to Oj. *Astringent.* Dose, fʒss—ʒj.

DECOCTUM GRANATI RADICIS. L. Root-bark of pomegranate ʒj, water Oij; boil to Oj, and strain. [The form used in India is ʒviiij of the fresh root-bark, boiled with Oiiij of water to Oij. Dose, a wine-glassful, repeated every half-hour, or as the patient can bear it. Dr. FLEMING. Dr. ROYLE says, ʒij fresh bark to be macerated for 12 hours in Oiss water, then boiled to Oj; dose, ʒij—iv, in the morning fasting, and repeated every two hours for three times.]

DECOCTUM GUAIACI. E. *Decoction Lignorum.* Guaiac turnings ʒiij, raisins ʒij, water Ovij; boil to Ov, adding towards the end, liquorice root ʒj, sassafras ʒj; strain. Dose, fʒij—iv.

DECOCTUM HÆMATOXYLI. L. Logwood ʒx, water Oiss; boil to Oj, and strain. E. Logwood ʒj, cinnamon ʒj, water Oj; boil to Oss, adding the cinnamon towards the end. D. Logwood ʒj, water Oss; boil for 10 minutes, and strain. Dose ʒj—ij.

DECOCTUM HELENII. ROYLE. Elecampane root ʒss, water Oj; boil. NIEMANN directs fʒvj of decoction to be made from ʒss of the root. The former is given by wineglassfuls, the latter by spoonfuls.

DECOCTUM HELENII COMPOSITUM. F. H. Elecampane root ʒj, hyssop ʒij, ground ivy ʒij, water ʒxxxij; boil, strain, and add syrup of honey ʒij.

DECOCTUM HELLEBORI NIGRI. Dr. A. T. THOMSON. Black hellebore root ʒij, water Oj; boil a quarter of an hour. Dose, fʒj, every 4 hours.

DECOCTUM HELMINTHOCORTI. Corsican moss ʒv, water Oiss; boil to Oj, and strain. Dose, a wineglassful. *Vermifuge.*

DECOCTUM HEMEDESMI. PEREIRA. Root of Indian sarsaparilla (*Hemedesmus Indicus*) ʒij, water Oiss; boil to Oj. By wineglassfuls.

DECOCTUM HIPPOCASTANEI. Dr. WOOD. Made and administered as Decoction Cinchonæ.

DECOCTUM HORDEI. L. *Barley Water.* Pearl barley ʒiiss, wash it with cold water, boil it a few minutes with Oss of water, throw this away, and boil the barley with Oiv of water to Oij, and strain. D. Wash ʒiiss of pearl barley, and boil it in Oiss of water for 20 minutes.

DECOCTUM HORDEI COMPOSITUM. L. Decoction of barley Oij, figs ʒiiss, raisins ʒiiss, liquorice root ʒv, water Oj; boil to Oij. Cut the figs, stone the raisins, and bruise the liquorice.

DECOCTUM HORDEI ACIDULATUM. Decoction of barley lbij, lemons sliced No. 2; boil to lbj, strain, and add sugar ʒiij. GUY'S H. Decoction of barley Oj, syrup of lemon fʒj; or dilute sulphuric acid fʒj, syrup ʒj. Other

usual additions to barley water are gum arabic ʒss , nitri ʒj ; or cream of tartar ʒj , to each Oj. They are taken as a common drink.

DECOCTUM HYDRARGYRI. Quicksilver boiled with twice its weight of water for half an hour. Dose, fʒss to fʒij . *A vermifuge.* A portion of the metal is said to be taken up by the water.

DECOCTUM ILICIS. Foy. Holly leaves ʒiv , water ʒxv , boil to ʒxij . For three doses. *In Intermittents.*

DECOCTUM INULÆ. See Dec. Helenii.

DECOCTUM JUGLANDIS. GENEVA PH. Peels of green walnuts ʒj , water Oss; boil for a quarter of an hour.

DECOCTUM JUGLANDIS [*foliorum.*] M. NEGRIER. Fresh walnut leaves one handful, water Oij; boil for 15 minutes.

DECOCTUM JUBBARUM. Boil ʒij of jujubes (stoned) for an hour, in water q. s. to produce Oij of decoction.

DECOCTUM JUNIPERI COMPOSITUM. St. B. H. Juniper berries ʒij , cream of tartar ʒiij , water Oiv; boil to Oij, strain, and add compound spirit of juniper fʒij . MANCINI. H. prescribes ʒiv cream of tartar, and ʒiiss sp. juniper. Dose, fʒiv three times a day, warm.

DECOCTUM LAPPÆ. See Decoctum Bardanæ.

DECOCTUM LAURO-CERASI CORTICIS. Dr. KASTNER. Cherry laurel bark ʒij , water Oj; boil. To be taken in 24 hours. *In Amenorrhæa.*

DECOCTUM LEPIDII. Narrow-leaved pepperwort ʒss , water fʒxvj ; boil to fʒviij , and strain. *In Intermittents;* every two hours.

DECOCTUM LICHENIS ISLANDICI. D. Iceland moss ʒj , water Oiss; wash the moss with cold water, then boil for 10 minutes in a covered vessel, and strain while hot. For L. see Dec. Cetrariæ.

DECOCTUM LIGNORUM. Decoctum Guaiaci Comp.

DECOCTUM LIMACUM. M. MONCHOU. Flesh of vine garden snails (cleansed from shell and intestines) ʒj , water Oij, simmer gently for 2 hours, adding towards the end maiden hair ʒij , and strain.

DECOCTUM LIMONUM. M. MINSYCHT. Lemons sliced N v , 5, water Oiiiss; boil to Oij, and add sugar ʒiv .

DECOCTUM LINI. GUY'S H. Linseed slightly bruised $\mathfrak{z}$ iss, water Oij; boil gently for 10 minutes, and strain.

DECOCTUM LINI COMPOSITUM. D. *Infusum Lini Compositum*. Linseed $\mathfrak{z}$ j, liquorice root $\mathfrak{z}$ iv, water Oiss; boil for 10 minutes in a covered vessel, and strain while hot.

DECOCTUM LOBELIÆ SYPHILITICÆ. SWEDIAUR. Boil $\mathfrak{z}$ v of the dried root of blue cardinal flower with $\mathfrak{lb}$ xij of water to $\mathfrak{lb}$ viiij. *Alterative and diuretic*. Dose, $\mathfrak{f}$ zviij to Oiss daily. This plant must not be confounded with lobelia inflata.

DECOCTUM LUSITANICUM. *Lisbon Diet Drink*. The Dec. Sarzæ Comp. is now substituted for it. The original form is said to be—sarsaparilla $\mathfrak{z}$ j, china root $\mathfrak{z}$ j, dried peels of walnuts No. 20, black antimony (tied in rag) $\mathfrak{z}$ ij, pumice-stone powder $\mathfrak{z}$ j, water Oviiij; boil to Oiv. M. PEARSON used sarsaparilla $\mathfrak{z}$ iv, walnut peels $\mathfrak{z}$ iv, guaiacum shavings $\mathfrak{z}$ iss, black antimony $\mathfrak{z}$ ss, water Oiv; boil to Oij. The antimony and pumice to be tied up in rag. The black sulphuret of antimony sometimes contains sulphuret of arsenic, which in boiling becomes white arsenic. Its use therefore requires caution.

DECOCTUM LYCOPODII. RADIUS. Herb lycopodium, cut small, 2 heaped spoonfuls; water Oj; boil to Oss. A tea-cupful warm every 10 minutes, in *retention of urine*.

DECOCTUM MALTI. SWEDIAUR. Ground malt $\mathfrak{z}$ vj, water Oiv; boil to Oij, and strain. $\mathfrak{z}$ ij of syrup of lemons may be added. Others direct $\mathfrak{z}$ j or $\mathfrak{z}$ ij of liquorice root to be added towards the end of the boiling.

DECOCTUM MALVÆ COMPOSITUM. L. Dried mallows $\mathfrak{z}$ j, chamomiles $\mathfrak{z}$ ss, water Oj; boil for 15 minutes.

DECOCTUM MARCHANTIÆ. Marchantia conica $\mathfrak{z}$ j, water Oiss; boil to Oj. By glassfuls, in *dropsies and gravel*.

DECOCTUM MATICONIS. Dr. JEFFREYS. Matico leaves $\mathfrak{z}$ j, water Oj; boil for 10 or 15 minutes, and strain. Dose, $\mathfrak{f}$ zj, 3 times a day. *Astringent*.

DECOCTUM MENYANTHIS. Buckbean $\mathfrak{z}$ j, water Oiss; boil to Oj.

DECOCTUM MEZEREI. E. Root-bark of mezereon $\mathfrak{z}$ ij, liquorice root $\mathfrak{z}$ ss, water Oij; boil gently to Oiss, and

strain. St. B. H. Mezereon bark ʒj, water Oij; boil to Cj, adding towards the end liquorice root ʒj.

DECOCTUM MILLEFOLII. Dried tops of yarrow ʒj, water Oj; boil for a quarter of an hour in a covered vessel, and strain. Dose, fʒiss 3 times a day; and as a *fomentation to bruises*, &c.

DECOCTUM MYRRHÆ. D. Myrrh ʒij, water fʒviiiiss; triturate the myrrh, with the water gradually added; then boil for 10 minutes in a covered vessel, and strain.

DECOCTUM NARCOTICUM. F. H. Dried black nightshade ʒj, poppy-heads 2, water ʒxvj; boil and strain. *As a fomentation.*

DECOCTUM NITROSUM. E. 1745. Nitre ʒss, white sugar ʒij, cochineal ʒj, water Oij; boil to Oiss, and when cold, decant. U. C. H. (*Decoction Nitratum.*) Barley water Oj, nitre ʒiv.

DECOCTUM ORYZÆ. See Ptisana Oryzæ.

DECOCTUM PAPAVERIS. L. Poppy-heads bruised ʒiv, water Oiv; boil 15 minutes, and strain. [E. & D. Oij of water.] *For outward use.*

DECOCTUM PAREIRÆ. L. Bruised pareira brava root ʒx, water Oiss; boil to Oj, and strain. BRODIE prescribes ʒiv of the root; GEOFFROY ʒiij. Dose, fʒj to fʒij, 3 times a day. BRODIE's from fʒviiij—xij in the day.

DECOCTUM PARIETARIÆ. RATIER. Wall pellitory ʒj, water Oiss; boil to Oj, and strain. Dose, fʒiss, 3 times a day.

DECOCTUM PATIENTIÆ. See Decoction Ramicis.

DECOCTUM PINI TURIONUM. Buds of the Norway spruce fir, or the silver fir, ʒvj, water Oj; boil gently and strain. *Diuretic.*

DECOCTUM PRUNI PADI. M. BROERLAND. Fresh bark of bird-cherry ʒviiij, (or dried bark ʒvj,) water fʒviiij; boil to fʒiv. Dose, fʒiv, 4 times a day.

DECOCTUM PYROLÆ. D. See Decoction Chimaphilæ.

DECOCTUM PYRETHRI. GUY'S H. Pellitory root ʒj, water Oiss; boil to Oj, and strain. Dose, fʒj to fʒij.

DECOCTUM QUASSIÆ COMPOSITUM. CUT. H. Quassia ʒj, ginger ʒj, boiling water Cj; macerate for 4 hours, and strain. *More properly an infusion.*

DECOCTUM QUERCUS. L. & E. Oak bark ʒx, water Oij;

- boil to Oj, and strain. D. Oak bark ʒiss, water Oiss; boil for 10 minutes, and strain. Dose fʒj—iv; but chiefly as a *local astringent*.
- DECOCTUM RHAMNI FRANGULÆ. Black alder bark ʒj, water Oiss; boil to Oj, and strain. Dose, a wine-glassful twice a day as a *purgative* and *alterative*. The *fresh* bark is said to vomit; the *dry* to purge.
- DECOCTUM RHODODENDRI. Leaves of rhododendron chrysanthemum ʒiv, water Oss; boil, and strain.
- DECOCTUM RIBIS NIGRI. M. COLOMBAT. Boil a handful of black currant root in Oij of water, and strain. A cupful occasionally as an *astringent*.
- DECOCTUM ROSÆ VINOSUM. F. H. Red roses ʒij, red wine lbij. Heat in a covered vessel to near boiling, and let it stand near the fire for half-an-hour. *For outward use*.
- DECOCTUM RUBI. Dr. WOOD. Smaller roots (or bark of larger roots) of American blackberry ʒj, water fʒxxiv; boil to fʒxvj. *Astringent*. Dose, fʒij, 3 or 4 times in 24 hours. Our common bramble also possesses astringent properties.
- DECOCTUM RUMICIS AQUATICI. Dr. A. T. THOMSON. Water-dock root ʒj dried, or ʒij fresh, water Oj; boil for 15 minutes, and strain. R. obtusifolius and other species of dock are also used. *In chronic skin-diseases, &c.*
- DECOCTUM SALICARIÆ. Dr. A. T. THOMSON. Spiked loose strife (fresh) ʒx, water Oj; boil 15 minutes, and strain.
- DECOCTUM SALICIS. WILKINSON. Broad leaved willow bark ʒiss, bruise, and macerate in water lbij for 6 hours, boil for 15 minutes, and strain. Or it may be made as Dec. Cinchonæ. Dose, fʒj—iij.
- DECOCTUM SAMBUCI. SYDENHAM. Inner bark of elder ʒj, water Oj, milk Oj; boil to Oj. Dr. PEREIRA uses water only, and gives fʒiv for a dose, *in Dropsy*.
- DECOCTUM SANTONICI. Worm seed (*semen-contra*) ʒss, water Oiss; boil, and strain.
- DECOCTUM SAPONARIÆ. SWEDIAUR. Soap wort ʒij, water lbiv; boil to lbij, and strain. Taken as Dec. Sarsæ.
- DECOCTUM SARSÆ. L. and E. (Dec. Sarsaparillæ, D.) L. Sarsaparilla ʒv, water Oiv; boil down to Oij, and strain. E. directs the root to be digested in Oiv of boiling water

for 2 hours, taken out, bruised, and the decoction boiled to Oij, squeezed, and strained. D. Digest ℥ij of sliced root in Oiss of boiling water for an hour, boil for 10 minutes, cool, and strain. Dose, f℥iv—viiij.

DECOCTUM SARSÆ COMPOSITUM. L. and E. Boiling decoction of sarsaparilla Oiv, sassafras, guaiacum wood, liquorice root, each ℥x, mezereon root-bark ℥iij [E. ℥iv]; boil for a quarter of an hour, and strain. D. (Decoction Sarsaparillæ Comp.) Sliced sarsaparilla ℥ij, sassafras, guaiacum turnings, bruised liquorice root, of each ℥ij, mezereon root-bark ℥j; digest them with Oiss of boiling water in a covered vessel for an hour, then boil for 10 minutes, cool, and strain. Dose, f℥iv, 3 or 4 times a day.

DECOCTUM SARSÆ CUM ICTHYOCOLLA. *Tisane de Feltz.* Sarsaparilla ℥iij, isinglass ℥ss, sulphuret of antimony (tied up in rag) ℥iij, water Ov; boil to Oiiiss, and strain.

DECOCTUM SARSÆ CUM SENNA. *Tisane de Vinache.* CADET. Sarsaparilla ℥iss, china root ℥iss, guaiacum wood ℥iss, sulphuret of antimony (in rag) ℥ij, water Ov; boil to Oiiij, and add sassafras ℥iv, senna ℥iv, infuse for an hour, and strain.

DECOCTUM SCILLÆ COMPOSITUM. Dried squill ℥iij, juniper berries ℥iv, senega ℥iij, water Oiv; boil to Oij, strain, and add spirit of nitric æther ℥iv.

DECOCTUM SCOPARII. D. Broom tops (dried) ℥ss, water Oss; boil for 10 minutes, and strain.

DECOCTUM SCOPARII COMPOSITUM. L. Broom-tops, juniper berries, dandelion root, of each ℥iv, water Oiss; boil to Oj, and strain. E. Broom-tops ℥ss, juniper-tops ℥ss, bitartrate of potash ℥iiss, water Oiss; boil them together to Oj, and strain. Dose, a wine-glassful, 3 times a day.

DECOCTUM SECALIS CORNUTI. See Decoction Ergotæ.

DECOCTUM SENEGÆ. L. Senega root ℥x, water Oij; boil to Oj, and strain. GUY'S H. adds liquorice root ℥ss. The infusion is a better preparation. Dose, f℥j—ij, every 4 or 6 hours.

DECOCTUM SEVI. *Artificial Goat's Milk.* Tie a piece of mutton suet in muslin, and let it boil gently in new milk.

DECOCTUM SIMAROUBÆ. Dr. WRIGHT. Simaruba bark ℥ij, water f℥xxiv; boil to f℥xij, and strain.

- DECOCTUM SPIGELIÆ. India pink ʒv, water Oj; boil for a few minutes, and strain. Senna ʒv, may be infused in the boiling decoction.
- DECOCTUM SPIRÆÆ TOMENTOSÆ. Dr. WOOD. Boil ʒj of the dried plant (hardhack) in Oj of water, and strain. *Tonic astringent.* Dose, fʒiss—ij.
- DECOCTUM SPONGIÆ. HUFELAND. Burnt sponge ʒj, water lbj; boil, digest for 12 hours, strain, and add cinnamon water fʒij. Dose, fʒj.
- DECOCTUM STAPHISAGRIÆ. Stavesacre seeds ʒj, water Oij; boil for a few minutes, and strain. *For external use.*
- DECOCTUM STATICIS ARMERIÆ. Dr. EBERS. Boil ʒj of the dried herb (common thrift) in Oj of water, and strain. *Diuretic.* By glassfuls. Some other species, Statice Caroliniana, and S. Limonium, are used in the same form, as *astringents*.
- DECOCTUM SUDORIFICUM. The Dec. Guaiaci Compositum, and Dec. Sarsæ Comp. are so termed.
- DECOCTUM SYMPHYTI. NIEMANN. Comfrey root ʒss, water ʒxvj; boil to ʒvij.
- DECOCTUM TARAXACI. L. Dandelion (the fresh root, bruised) ʒiv, distilled water Oiss; boil to Oj, and strain. E. Taraxacum (the fresh herb and root) ʒvij, water Oij; boil to Oj, and strain. Dose, fʒj to fʒij.
- DECOCTUM THLAPSI BURSÆ PASTORIS. Boil half a handful of the herb (shepherd's purse) with fʒxvj of water to fʒxij. To be taken at twice, in the day; in *uterine hæmorrhage*.
- DECOCTUM TORMENTILLÆ. L. Tormentil root ʒij, water Oiss; boil to Oj, and strain. *Astringent.* Dose fʒj to fʒiss.
- DECOCTUM TUSSILAGINIS. Fresh coltsfoot leaves ʒij, (or flowers ʒj,) water Oij; boil to Oj, and strain.
- DECOCTUM ULMI. L. Bruised elm bark ʒiiss, water Oij; boil to Oj, and strain. *In scaly skin diseases.* fʒiv, frequently.
- DECOCTUM ULMI COMPOSITUM. JEFFREYS. Decoction of elm Ovij, sassafras ʒj, guaiacum wood ʒj, mezereon ʒij, liquorice root ʒj; boil for an hour, and strain.
- DECOCTUM UVÆ URSI. L. Bearberry leaves ʒj, water Oiss; boil to Oj, and strain. Dose, fʒj—ij.

- DECOCTUM VERATRI. L. 1836. White hellebore root ʒx water Oij; boil to Oj, and strain, and add rectified spirit fʒiij. *For external use.*
- DECOCTUM VERBASCI. Dr. HOME. Leaves of great mullein ʒij, water Oij; boil for 20 minutes, and strain. Dose fʒiv. *In diarrhœas.* Also as a fomentation.
- DECOCTUM Visci. NIEMANN. Mistletoe ʒj, water Oij; boil to Oj. *In epilepsy;* by wine-glassfuls, frequently.
- DECOCTUM XANTHOXYLI. Dr. WOOD. Bark of prickly ash ʒj, water fʒxlviij; boil to fʒxxxij, and strain. *Stimulant and diaphoretic,* from fʒxij to fʒxvj, in 24 hours.
- DELPHINIA. *Delphine.* Treat alcoholic extract of staves-acre seeds with water acidulated with sulphuric acid as long as anything is dissolved; add ammonia to the filtered solution, collect and dry the precipitate, and re-dissolve it in rectified spirit; filter through charcoal, and evaporate it carefully to dryness. Its salts are made by saturating the diluted acids with delphine, and evaporating to dryness. Dose, gr. ss; also used outwardly as veratria.
- DIASCORDIUM. This is replaced by the Electuarium Catechu E, and Confectio Catechu Comp. D.
- DIGITALINA. *Digitaline.* HENRY. Exhaust powdered digitalis by percolation or digestion, with spirit of .860 sp. gr. Filter, distil off the spirit, dissolve the residue in water acidulated with acetic acid, dilute the filtered liquor with water and partially neutralize with ammonia, precipitate with infusion of nutgall, collect and wash the precipitate, mix it with powdered litharge and a little spirit, dry the paste, digest it at a very gentle heat with rectified spirit, distil off the spirit, and agitate the residue with æther. What remains is digitaline. It is said to be 100 times as strong as powdered fox-glove. Another method by which it is said to be obtained in greater purity, is described in BOUCHARDAT's *Annuaire* for 1845, page 69 and for 1850, page 107. MM. Homolle and Quevenne who first obtained it in a pure state, prepare it in the form of sugared granules, each containing one millegramm ($\frac{1}{65}$ th of a grain), which is the usual dose.
- ELÆOSACCHARUM ANISI. P. Essential oil of aniseed 1 drop, refined sugar ʒj; triturate in a mortar till perfectly mixed. [PRUS. PH. directs 24 drops to ʒj. Other authors

rities direct 2 drops to each $\mathfrak{zj}$.] Elæosacchara of the other essential oils are prepared in the same manner, except the following:—

ELÆOSACCHARUM LIMONIS. Rub the outer rind of a lemon with $\mathfrak{zij}$ of refined sugar, in lumps, and triturate the product in a mortar. In the same manner prepare the elæosacchara of citrons, oranges, and bergamots.

ELATERIUM. D. See Extractum Elaterii.

ELATERINUM. Dr. MORRIES. Elaterine is obtained by evaporating tincture of elaterium, made with rectified spirit, to the consistence of thin oil, and throwing it into boiling distilled water. When cold, collect the crystalline precipitate, and dry it with a gentle heat. Dose, to commence, one 16th of a grain.

ELECTUARIA. Electuaries consist of powders mixed up to a soft paste, with syrup, honey, or other thick article. They are included by the L. College, together with Conserves, under the term *Confections*. For other Electuaries, see CONFECTIO, and LINCTUS.

ELECTUARIUM ANTICACHECTICUM. *Bath Electuary.* Select the heaviest and bluest clinkers from a blacksmith's forge, powder them finely, and mix with enough treacle to form a stiff paste. To $\mathfrak{zviiij}$ of this add carbonate of magnesia, and powdered ginger, each $\mathfrak{zss}$. Give a teaspoonful twice a day for 3 days, then omit it for 3 days, and repeat this as long as is considered necessary. [This is sometimes termed Elect. Ferri Compositum.]

ELECTUARIUM AROMATICUM. E. Aromatic powder [E.] one part, syrup of orange peel two parts. Mix. For L. & D.; see Confectio Aromatica.

ELECTUARIUM ANTIMONII. CH. Electuary of senna $\mathfrak{zj}$, guaiacum resin, æthiops mineral, prepared sulphuret of antimony, each $\mathfrak{zss}$, syrup q. s. Dose, $\mathfrak{zj}$ to $\mathfrak{zij}$, twice a day.

ELECTUARIUM ANTIEPILEPTICUM. Dr. MEAD. Peruvian bark $\mathfrak{zj}$, valerian $\mathfrak{zss}$, tin $\mathfrak{zss}$; mix the powders with syrup q. s. to form an electuary. Dose, $\mathfrak{zj}$, night and morning.

ELECTUARIUM ANTIDYSENTERICUM. E. 1745. Electuary of catechu $\mathfrak{zij}$, balsam of Locatellus $\mathfrak{zj}$. Mix.

ELECTUARIUM ANTICHOLERICUM. A compound of equal parts of lard, charcoal, and maple sugar, is said to have been used with success in the treatment of cholera.

ELECTUARIUM ANTIRHEUMATICUM. *Chelsea Pensioner.*

Guaiacum resin ʒj, rhubarb ʒij, bitartrate of potash ʒj, sulphur ʒj, one nutmeg; mix the powders with lbj of honey. Take 2 spoonfuls night and morning.

ELECTUARIUM ARABICUM. Sarsaparilla ʒv, senna ʒiij, parched nutshells ʒj, China root ʒiij, cloves ʒj. Reduce to a fine powder, and form an electuary with honey, q. s. Dose ʒij—iv. [This forms part of the *traitment Arabique*, for the cure of obstinate skin diseases. A pill (see Pil. Arabicæ) is given every night and morning, followed by a glass of decoction of sarsaparilla, and an hour after a dose of this electuary. The diet for 25 to 40 days, to be purely vegetable (as dried fruits, &c.), and the only drink allowed decoction of sarsaparilla.

ELECTUARIUM AROMATICUM. E. Aromatic powder one part, syrup of orange-peel 2 parts. Mix.

ELECTUARIUM E BACCIS LAURI. See *Confectio Rutæ*.

ELECTUARIUM CARBONIS. Prepared charcoal ʒij, carbonate of soda ʒij, confection of senna ʒij.

ELECTUARIUM CATECHU. E. *Confectio Japonica*. Catechu ʒiv, kino ʒiv, cinnamon ʒj, nutmeg ʒj, opium ʒiss; diffuse the opium in a little sherry, powder the rest finely, and mix the whole with syrup of red roses (boiled to the consistence of honey) Oiss. Dose, ʒj to ʒij.

ELECTUARIUM CEPHALICUM. E. H. Valerian ʒj, mistletoe of the oak ʒj, syrup q. s.

ELECTUARIUM CINCHONÆ COMPOSITUM. COPLAND. Yellow bark ʒj, confection of roses ʒss, diluted sulphuric acid ʒj, syrup of ginger ʒiss. Dose, ʒj or ʒij, 3 or 4 times a day. QUARIN'S Electuary consists of powdered red bark ʒj, gentian ʒj, ammoniated iron ʒj, oxymel of squills, and syrup of five roots (species diureticæ) q. s. P. Grey bark ʒxviii, muriate of ammonia ʒj, honey ʒij, syrup of wormwood ʒij.

ELECTUARIUM COPAIBÆ. CASPAR. Blanched almonds ʒvj, marsh-mallow powder ʒj, catechu ʒss, balsam of copaiva ʒiij.

ELECTUARIUM CUBEÆ ET COPAIBÆ. BOUCHARDAT. Copaiva ʒj, cubebs in fine powder ʒiss, oil of peppermint 8 drops, spirit of nitric æther 15 drops, powdered sugar

q. s.; to form a paste. To be taken in 4 days, wrapped in wafer paper.

ELECTUARIUM DENTIFRICIUM. P. Prepared coral $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, sepia-bone $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, bitartrate of potash $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, cochineal $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, alum $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, Narbonne honey $\mathfrak{z}\text{x}$. Mix, and add any suitable essential oil.

ELECTUARIUM DEOBSTRUENS. COPLAND. Bitartrate of potash $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, borax $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, precipitated sulphur $\mathfrak{z}\text{vj}$, confection of senna $\mathfrak{z}\text{iss}$, syrup of ginger $\mathfrak{z}\text{vj}$, syrup of poppies $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$. Mix. Dose, $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ every night.

ELECTUARIUM DOLICHOS. See Elect. Mucunæ.

ELECTUARIUM FEBRIFUGUM. E. H. Peruvian bark $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, muriate of ammonia $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, syrup of lemons q. s. See also Elect. Cinchonæ Comp. P.

ELECTUARIUM FERRI SUBCARBONATIS. COPLAND. Subcarbonate of iron $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, syrup of ginger $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, conserve of orange peel $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$; mix. Dose, the size of a nutmeg, twice or thrice a day. Mid. H. Sesquioxide of iron $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, treacle $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, boiling water $\mathfrak{f}\text{z}\text{ij}$. See also Confectio Ferri.

ELECTUARIUM GUAIACI COMPOSITUM. MID. H. Guaiacum resin $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, rhubarb $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, sulphur $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, nitre $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, syrup of poppies q. s. Mix. Dose, $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$ to $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$.

ELECTUARIUM KERMETIS MINERALIS. *Marmelade de Zannetti.* Manna $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, syrup of marsh-mallow $\mathfrak{z}\text{iss}$, pulp of cassia $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, oil of almonds $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, butter of cacao $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, orange flower water $\mathfrak{f}\text{z}\text{iv}$, Kermes mineral gr. iv. Mix. Dose, $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$.

ELECTUARIUM HÆMORRHOIDALE. U. C. H. Manna $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, sulphate of potash, nitre, precipitated sulphur, each $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, syrup q. s. E. H. Confection of senna $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, sulphur $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$. Dr. COPLAND. Nitrate of potash $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, confection of senna $\mathfrak{z}\text{iss}$, syrup of ginger $\mathfrak{z}\text{iss}$, elder rob $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$. Mix. Dr. GRAVES. Confection of senna $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, sulphur $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, jalap $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, balsam of copaiva $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, ginger $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, bitartrate of potash $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, syrup q. s.

ELECTUARIUM LENITIVUM. See Confectio Senna.

ELECTUARIUM MUCUNÆ. CHAMBERLAIN'S. Dip the dolichos pods in treacle, and scrape off the hairs, repeating fresh pods till it becomes sufficiently thick. GUY'S H. Dolichos hairs $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, treacle q. s. to form a soft electuary. Dose, a dessert-spoonful every morning.

- ELECTUARIUM NIGRUM.** TROUSSEAU's *Black Tonic*. Perchloride of iron $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, tannin $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, confection of roses $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, syrup of orange peel $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$. Mix.
- ELECTUARIUM OLIBANI.** CH. Olibanum $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, balsam copaiva $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, conserve of hips $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, syrup q. s. Dose, $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, twice a day, for gleet, &c.
- ELECTUARIUM OPII.** E. Aromatic powder $\mathfrak{z}\text{vj}$, senega $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, opium diffused in a little sherry $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, syrup of ginger lbj . Mix. See *Confectio Opii* for L.
- ELECTUARIUM PECTORALE.** E. 1744. Conserve of roses $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, compound powder of tragacanth $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, flowers of benzoin $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, syrup of balsam of Tolu q. s.
- ELECTUARIUM PHYLLANTHI.** Dr. ROXBURGH states that the leaves, fruit, and flowers of phy. simplex, with their weight of sugar, form an electuary used by the natives of India for the cure of gonorrhœa. Dose, $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$.
- ELECTUARIUM PIGMENTI INDICI.** Indigo $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, water q. s. Rub together to form a smooth paste, and add aromatic powder $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, syrup $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$. To be taken in one day.
- ELECTUARIUM PIPERIS.** E. See *Confectio Piperis*.
- ELECTUARIUM POTASSÆ NITRATIS.** GUY'S H. Nitre $\mathfrak{z}\text{iss}$, confection of roses $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$. Dose, the size of a nutmeg.
- ELECTUARIUM PRUNORUM.** ZWELFER. Pulp of prunes boiled to a due consistence, lbj ; pure sugar lbj .
- ELECTUARIUM RESINÆ.** See *Confectio Resinæ*.
- ELECTUARIUM SCILLÆ COMPOSITUM.** GUY'S H. Oxymenthyl of squills $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, bitartrate of potash $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$. Dose, $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$.
- ELECTUARIUM E SCORDIO.** *Diascordium*. Replaced by *Electuarium Catechu*.
- ELECTUARIUM SENNÆ.** See *Confectio Sennæ*. A cheaper form for hospital use is thus prepared. MID. H. Powdered senna, coriander, jalap, bitartrate of potash, ginger, liquorice root, of each $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$; treacle $\mathfrak{z}\text{xlviij}$. Dose, $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ to $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$.
- ELECTUARIUM SENNÆ COMPOSITUM.** GUY'S H. Senna $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, supertartrate of potash $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, jalap $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, syrup of ginger $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{iss}$. Dose, $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ — ij occasionally.
- ELECTUARIUM SINAPIS.** GUY'S H. Mustard seed lightly bruised $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, sulphur $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, syrup of orange peel $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$. Dose $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, 3 or 4 times a day.
- ELECTUARIUM STANNI ET FERRI.** Dr. CHESTON. Pure

tin filings or powder $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, carbonate of iron $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, conserve of wormwood $\mathfrak{z}\text{ijj}$.

LECTUARIUM SULPHURIS COMPOSITUM. GUY'S H. Sulphur $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, bitartrate of potash $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, treacle $\mathfrak{z}\text{ijj}$. Mix. MID. H. Sulphur $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, cream of tartar $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, electuary of senna $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, treacle q. s. A teaspoonful once or twice a day.

LECTUARIUM TEREBINTHINÆ. ST. B. H. Common turpentine $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, honey $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$. Mix.

LECTUARIUM OLEI TEREBINTHINÆ. DR. COPLAND. Oil of turpentine $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, clarified honey $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, liquorice powder q. s. to form an electuary. See *Confectio Terebinthinæ*, D.

LECTUARIUM VERMIFUGUM. BRESMER. Worm-seed $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, tansy seed $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, valerian $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, jalap $\mathfrak{z}\text{iss}$, sulphate of potash with sulphur $\mathfrak{z}\text{iss}$, oxymel of squills q. s. See also *Electuarius Stanni*. For other Electuaries, see *CONFECTIO*, *CONSERVA*, and *LINCTUS*.

LIXIR. This name is applied to certain compound tinctures, and other solutions of the active principles of drugs.

LIXIR ACIDUM HALLERI. Equal weights of sulphuric acid and rectified spirit, very gradually mixed. It is stronger than *Eau de Rabel*. See *Acidum Sulphuricum Alcoholisatum*. [DIPPEL'S Acid Elixir consists of one part of sulphuric acid, 5 of spirit, and 2 of kermes and saffron. VOGLER'S, of equal weights of sulphuric acid and nitrous æther.]

LIXIR ALOES COMPOSITUM. COPLAND. Acetate of potash, aloes, inspissated ox-gall, myrrh, each 2 parts, saffron 1 part, brandy 24 parts. Macerate, and strain.

LIXIR ANTICATARRHALE. HUFELAND. Extract of blessed thistle $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, extract of dulcamara $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, fennel water $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, cherry-laurel water $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$. Mix. Dose, $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, 4 times a day.

LIXIR ANTISCROFULOSUM. P. *Tinctura Gentianæ Ammoniata*.

LIXIR ANTIVENEREUM. QUINCY. *Jesuit's drops*. Copaiva $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, guaiacum $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, oil of sassafras $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, subcarbonate of potash $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, rectified spirit $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{v}$. Digest 3 days.

LIXIR AURANTIORUM COMPOSITUM. PRUS. PH. Thin orange peel $\mathfrak{z}\text{vj}$, cassia $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, carbonate of potash $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, Madeira wine lbiv . Macerate for 6 days, express, and dissolve in the tincture $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ each of the extracts of gentian, wormwood, buckbean, and cascarilla. Filter.

ELIXIR DICTUM *de Garus*. P. Aloes ʒj, myrrh ʒss, saffron ʒj, cinnamon ʒss, cloves ʒss, nutmeg ʒss, proof spirit Oxij, orange-flower water fʒxvj. Macerate for 2 days and distil Ovj; add syrup of capillaire Oviiss, and colour with a little saffron.

ELIXIR LONGÆ VITÆ. *Tinctura Rhei et Aloes*.

ELIXIR MYRRHÆ. *Tinctura Sabinæ Composita*.

ELIXIR PAREGORICUM. *Tinctura Camphoræ Composita*.

ELIXIR PAREGORICUM SCOTICUM. *T. Opii Ammoniata*.

ELIXIR PECTORALE. E. 1745. Balsam of Tolu ʒij, benzoin ʒiiss, saffron ʒss, rectified spirit fʒxxxij. Digest in a sand heat for 4 days, and strain.

ELIXIR POLYCHRESTON. E. 1745. Guaiacum ʒvj, balsam of Peru ʒss, rectified spirit fʒxxxij. Digest in a sand heat for 4 days, strain, and add oil of sassafras ʒij.

ELIXIR PROPRIETATIS. *Tinctura Aloes Composita*.

ELIXIR SACRUM. *Tinctura Rhei et Aloes*.

ELIXIR SALUTIS. *Tinctura Sennæ Composita*.

ELIXIR STOMACHICUM. *Tinctura Gentianæ Composita*.

ELIXIR VISCERALE HOFFMANNI. See Elixir Aurantiorum Compositum; also Vinum Centaurii.

ELIXIR VITRIOLI ACIDUM. *Acidum Sulphuricum Aromaticum*.

ELIXIR VITRIOLI DULCE. *Spiritus Ætheris Aromaticus*.

ELIXIR WORONEJE. Rectified spirit lbviiss, sal ammoniac ʒj, nitre and pepper, each ʒiiss, nitromuriatic acid ʒss, vinegar lbiss, petroleum (native white or rose naphtha) ʒss, olive oil ʒss, oil of peppermint ʒvij. Digest for 12 hours, and strain. Dose, 2 teaspoonfuls every quarter of an hour. *In Cholera*.

For other Elixirs, see TINCTURÆ.

EMBROICATIONES. *Embrocations* do not differ materially from *Lotions*. See *Lotio*.

EMBROCATIO ACONITINÆ. Dr. TURNBULL. Aconitina gr viij, rectified spirit fʒij.

EMBROCATIO ALUMINIS. CH. Alum ʒij, vinegar fʒviij, weak spirit fʒviij. *For Chilblains, &c.*

EMBROCATIO AMMONIÆ ACETATIS. *Embrocatio Communis*. GUY'S H. Sesquicarbonate of ammonia ʒiv, vinegar Ov or q. s. to saturate. Mix, and add proof spirit Oiiss.

EMBROCATIO AMMONIÆ ACETATIS CUM SAPONE. *Equa*

parts of solution of acetate of ammonia, and soap liniment.

EMBROCATIO CONTRA ALOPECIAM. E. WILSON. Eau de Cologne fʒij, tincture of cantharides fʒij, oil of rosemary ℥x, oil of lavender ℥x. *To promote the growth of the hair.*

EMBROCATIO CANTHARIDIS. Dr. STRUVE, in *Pertussis*. Tartarized antimony ʒj, water fʒij, tincture of cantharides fʒss. To be rubbed over the region of the stomach, covering the part afterwards with flannel.

EMBROCATIO CANTHARIDIS CUM CAMPHORA. CH. Equal parts of tincture of cantharides and spirit of camphor.

EMBROCATIO COMMUNIS. GUY'S H. Sesquicarbonate of ammonia ʒiv, vinegar Ov, or q. s., proof spirit Oiiss. Mix.

EMBROCATIO DELPHINIAE. Dr. TURNBULL. Delphinia ʒj to ʒj, rectified spirit fʒij.

EMBROCATIO IODINII. Dr. TODD'S *Iodine Paint*. Iodine gr. lxiv, iodide of potassium ʒss, alcohol ʒj. The part to be painted over with a camel-hair pencil. [It produces smarting, and frequently vesication or an eruption.]

EMBROCATIO QUINAE. Dr. GUSTAMACCHIA. Disulphate of quinine gr. viij to xij, rectified spirit ʒj. Rubbed over the spine, in intermittents.

EMBROCATIO VERATRIÆ. Dr. TURNBULL. Veratria ʒj to ʒj, rectified spirit ʒij. For other embrocations see Lotio and Linimentum.

METINA MEDICINALIS. P. Prepare an extract of ipecacuanha with spirit at 0·824; dissolve it in 4 parts of cold water, filter, evaporate to the consistence of syrup, spread it thinly with a brush on plates, and let it dry in a stove.

METINA PURA. P. Dissolve one part of alcoholic extract of ipecacuanha in 10 of cold water, filter, add one part of calcined magnesia, evaporate to dryness with a gentle heat; wash the product on a filter with 4 or 5 parts of very cold water, dry it again and treat it with boiling alcohol. Evaporate the filtered tincture, re-dissolve the residue in a little water acidulated with sulphuric acid, decolorize with animal charcoal, filter, precipitate with ammonia, and dry the precipitate with a gentle heat. For the mode

of administering Emetine, see *Mistura Emetinæ*, and *Syrupus Emetinæ*.

EMPLASTRA. *Plasters* should be of such a consistence as to retain their form at the temperature of the body; merely becoming soft and adhesive without melting. The resinous gum-resins, &c., should be previously strained; and in melting them, no greater heat should be employed than is necessary.

EMPLASTRUM ADHÆRENS. See *Emp. Saponis Compositum*.

EMPLASTRUM ADHÆSIVUM. See *Emp. Resinæ*. Mr. BAYNTON'S adhesive plaster, for bad legs, consisted of ʒvj of resin, with lbj of lead plaster, spread on calico.

EMPLASTRUM ADHÆSIVUM CALCAREUM. Soap of lime 200 parts, boiled turpentine 100 parts, suet 25 parts.

EMPLASTRUM ADHÆSIVUM NIGRUM. *Court Plaster.* See *Empl. Icthyocollæ*.

EMPLASTRUM ÆRUGINIS. *P. Corn Plaster.* Yellow wax ʒiv, Burgundy pitch ʒij, Venice turpentine ʒj; melt together, add prepared verdigris ʒj, and stir till nearly cold.

EMPLASTRUM AMMONIÆ. Dr. KIRKLAND'S *Volatile Plaster*. Scraped soap ʒij, lead plaster ʒss; melt together, and when nearly cold, add finely powdered sal ammoniac ʒss. *It should be renewed every 24 hours.*

EMPLASTRUM AMMONIACI. L. & E. Strained ammoniacum ʒv, distilled vinegar fʒviiij [ix E.]; dissolve and evaporate to a due consistence, stirring constantly. D. Ammoniacum in coarse powder ʒiv, proof spirit fʒiv; dissolve by heat, and strain; evaporate by steam or water-bath to a proper consistence.

EMPLASTRUM AMMONIACI CUM CICUTA. E. 1744. Ammoniacum ʒviiij, vinegar of squills q. s., juice of hemlock ʒiv. Boil to a plaster. CH. Strained ammoniacum ʒij, extract of hemlock ʒij; melt and add liquid diacetate of lead ʒj.

EMPLASTRUM AMMONIACI CUM HYDRARGYRO. L. and E. Heat together fʒj olive oil, and gr. viij of sulphur, stirring till they combine; with these, triturate ʒij of quicksilver till the globules are no longer visible, and mix them with lbj of strained ammoniacum, melted with gentle heat. D. Ammoniac plaster 4 ounces, mercurial plaster 8 ounces.

PLASTRUM AMMONIACI CUM SCILLA. GUY'S H. Strained ammoniacum ʒviij , vinegar of squills fʒij . Mix, and spread immediately on leather.

PLASTRUM SANCTI ANDREÆ A CRUCE. P. *Emp. Glutians.* P. White pitch ʒviij , elemi ʒij , Venice turpentine ʒj , oil of bays ʒj . Melt and strain through linen.

PLASTRUM ANODYNUM. Emplastrum Opii.

PLASTRUM ANTIMONII TARTARIZATI. U. C. H. Sprinkle finely powdered tartar emetic lightly on the surface of a compound pitch plaster. HENSLER prescribes tartar emetic ʒj , yellow wax ʒij , Burgundy pitch, prepared suet, common turpentine, of each ʒss .

PLASTRUM ANTICANCROSUM. RICHTER. Extract of henbane ʒj , extract of henbane ʒiv , powdered belladonna ʒj , acetate of ammonia q. s.

PLASTRUM ANTIHYSTERICUM. See Emplastrum Assafoetidæ.

PLASTRUM AROMATICUM. D. 1826. Strained resin of spruce fir ʒiij , yellow wax ʒss ; melt together, and when nearly cool, add powdered cinnamon ʒvj , oil of pimento ʒij , oil of lemon ʒij .

PLASTRUM ASSAFOETIDÆ. E. Lead plaster ʒij , assafoetida ʒij , Galbanum ʒj , yellow wax ʒj . Liquefy the gum-resins, and strain; then add the plaster and wax melted together, and mix thoroughly.

PLASTRUM ATTRAHENS. See Emplastrum Ceræ.

PLASTRUM BELLADONNÆ. L. Equal weights of soap plaster and extract of belladonna. E. & D. Two parts of resin plaster to one of extract; add the extract to the plaster, previously melted with a gentle heat, and agitate briskly.

PLASTRUM BRYONIÆ. BOERHAAVE. Strained galbanum ʒiv , wax plaster ʒix , olive oil ʒj ; melt together, and add powdered briony root ʒij , flowers of sulphur ʒj , Æthiop's mineral ʒij ; stir till cold.

PLASTRUM CALEFACIENS. D. Blistering plaster 1 part, Burgundy pitch 11 parts. Melt together with a moderate heat, and mix.

PLASTRUM CAMPHORATUM. Camphor is best applied by sprinkling the powder on the warm surface of a spread adhesive, or other plaster. Blisters are treated in this way to prevent strangury.

- EMPLASTRUM CANTHARIDIS.** L. Cantharides in very fine powder $\mathfrak{z}\text{xij}$; wax, suet, of each $\mathfrak{z}\text{viiss}$, resin $\mathfrak{z}\text{iiij}$, lard $\mathfrak{z}\text{vj}$. To the wax, suet, and lard, melted together, add the resin previously melted; remove from the fire, and a little before they harden, sprinkle in the cantharides, and mix. E. Equal weights of flies, resin, bees-wax, and suet. D. Flies $\mathfrak{z}\text{vj}$; yellow wax, resin, and lard, of each $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$.
- EMPLASTRUM OLEI CANTHARIDIS.** Mr. J. SMITH. Digest the powdered flies for 14 days with twice their weight of olive oil, and to $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$ of the strained oil add wax $\mathfrak{z}\text{iiiiss}$, resin $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$.
- EMPLASTRUM CANTHARIDIS DILUTUM.** Dr. PEREIRA. Blistering plaster-1 part, soap cerate 3 parts. *For Children.*
- EMPLASTRUM CANTHARIDIS COMPOSITUM.** E. Venice turpentine $\mathfrak{z}\text{ivss}$, Burgundy pitch and powdered cantharides each $\mathfrak{z}\text{iiij}$, wax $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, verdigris $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, flour of mustard $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, black pepper $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$. Melt the pitch and wax, add the turpentine, sprinkle into the mixture the powders, and stir till cool.
- EMPLASTRUM CEPHALICUM.** See Emp. Ladani Compositum.
- EMPLASTRUM CERÆ.** L. 1836. *Emp. Attrahens.* Yellow wax $\mathfrak{l}\text{biiij}$, suet $\mathfrak{l}\text{biiij}$, resin $\mathfrak{l}\text{bj}$; melt together and strain.
- EMPLASTRUM CERATI SAPONIS.** Soap cerate rendered hard by boiling, till the whole of the vinegar is expelled; or by the addition of a portion of lead plaster; or by varying the proportion of the ingredients.
- EMPLASTRUM CERONEUM.** P. Burgundy pitch $\mathfrak{z}\text{xij}$, black pitch $\mathfrak{z}\text{iiij}$, yellow wax $\mathfrak{z}\text{iiij}$ $\mathfrak{z}\text{vj}$, suet $\mathfrak{z}\text{x}$, bole $\mathfrak{z}\text{iiij}$ $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, myrrh $\mathfrak{z}\text{v}$, olibanum $\mathfrak{z}\text{v}$, finely powdered red lead $\mathfrak{z}\text{v}$.
- EMPLASTRUM CERUSSÆ.** P. Carbonate of lead $\mathfrak{z}\text{xxvj}$, olive oil $\mathfrak{z}\text{xxxij}$; mix them thoroughly in a large basin, add Oiss of water, and boil till they combine. Make it into rolls as Emp. Plumbi. Re-melt it and add $\mathfrak{z}\text{iiij}$ of white wax.
- EMPLASTRUM CICUTÆ.** See Empl. Ammoniaci cum Cicutâ and Emp. Conii.
- EMPLASTRUM COMMUNE.** *Diachylon.* See Emplastrum Plumbi.
- EMPLASTRUM CONII.** SWED. PH. Wax $\mathfrak{l}\text{bss}$, olive oil $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, ammoniacum $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$; melt, and add powdered hemlock $\mathfrak{l}\text{bss}$.

BAT. P. Lead plaster lbj, yellow wax lbj, olive oil ℥vj, powdered hemlock, lbj. See also Emp. Ammoniaci cum Cicutâ.

EMPLASTRUM CROTONIS. M. BOUCHARDAT. Melt 4 parts of lead plaster, and when nearly cold, mix with it 1 part of croton oil.

EMPLASTRUM CUMINI. L. Cumin seed, caraway, bayberries, of each ℥ij, Burgundy pitch lbij, yellow wax ℥ij, olive oil and water, of each f℥iss; melt the pitch with the wax, and add the powdered seeds, oil, and water, and evaporate to a proper consistence.

EMPLASTRUM DIACHYLON. See Emplastrum Plumbi.

EMPLASTRUM DIAPALMA. P. Lead plaster 32 parts, yellow wax 2; melt together, and add sulphate of zinc 1, dissolved in a little water, and keep the mixture over a slow fire, constantly stirring, till the water is evaporated. E. 1744. Litharge lbij, olive oil lbij, lard lbj.

EMPLASTRUM DIASULPHURIS RULANDI. Balsam of sulphur ℥ij, yellow wax ℥ss, resin ℥ij; melt together.

EMPLASTRUM EUPHORBII. GUY'S H. Burgundy pitch plaster ℥iv, powdered euphorbium ℥ss; melt together, and mix.

EMPLASTRUM FERRI. L. Sesquioxide of iron ℥j, lead plaster ℥viij, prepared frankincense (thus) ℥ij; melt the plaster and resin, sprinkle in the oxide, and mix. E. Litharge plaster ℥ij, resin ℥vj, olive oil ℥iiss, bees-wax ℥ij, red oxide of iron ℥j. Rub the oxide with the oil, and add to the rest, melted together. D. Peroxide of iron ℥j, Burgundy pitch ℥ij, litharge plaster ℥viij.

EMPLASTRUM "FLOS UNGUENTORUM" DICTUM. L. 1720. Resin lbss, frankincense lbss, wax lbss, suet lbss, olibanum ℥iv, common turpentine ℥iiss, myrrh ℥j, camphor ℥ij, white wine f℥viij. Boil together to form a plaster.

EMPLASTRUM FUSCUM. P. *Onguent de la mère*. Olive oil lbij, lard lbj, butter lbj, suet lbj, wax lbj; heat together in a copper pan till they begin to smoke; add gradually finely powdered litharge lbj, stir constantly till the mixture assumes a deep brown colour, and add black pitch melted and strained lb $\frac{1}{4}$.

EMPLASTRUM GALBANI. L. *Diachylon with the Gums*.

Galbanum ʒviij, common turpentine ʒj; melt together, and add powdered resin of spruce fir ʒiij, and lastly, lead plaster (melted with a gentle heat) lbij. Mix.

EMPLASTRUM GLUTINANS. *Emplâtre d'André de la Croix.*

P. White pitch ʒviij, elemi ʒij, Venice turpentine ʒj, oil of bays ʒj. Melt and strain.

EMPLASTRUM GUMMOSUM. E. Litharge plaster ʒiv, ammoniacum, galbanum, bees-wax, of each ʒss. Melt the gum resins, and strain; melt also the plaster and wax; add the former to the latter mixture, and mix the whole thoroughly.

EMPLASTRUM HYDRARGYRI. L. Melt gr. viij of sulphur with fʒj of olive oil, stirring till they unite; with these triturate ʒiij of quicksilver till the globules disappear; add gradually lbj of melted lead plaster, and mix. E. Mercury ʒiij, olive oil fʒix, resin ʒj, litharge plaster ʒvj. Triturate the mercury with the oil and resin melted together, till the globules disappear; add the melted plaster, and mix.

EMPLASTRUM HYOSCIAMI. SWED. PH. As Emplastrum Conii.

EMPLASTRUM ICTHYOCOLLÆ. *Court Plaster* is made by repeatedly brushing over stretched sarcenet with a solution of 1 part of isinglass in 8 of water mixed with 8 parts of proof spirit, and finishing with a coat of tincture of benzoin, or of balsam of Peru. The *transparent* isinglass plaster is made by brushing over oiled silk with a similar solution. An improved method of making Mr. Liston's plaster is by brushing over one surface of the peritoneal membrane of the cæcum of the ox, (prepared in the same manner as gold-beater's skin,) with solution of isinglass, and the other with drying oil.

EMPLASTRUM IODINII. Lead plaster ʒvj, resin plaster ʒij; melt together, and add iodine ʒj rubbed with olive oil ʒss. Roderburg prescribes ʒss of iodine (or ʒj of iodide of potassium), rubbed with a few drops of spirit and olive oil, and incorporated with ʒj of simple plaster previously melted. See Emp. Potassii Iodidi, L.

EMPLASTRUM IODINII COMPOSITUM. St. Geo. H. Iodine ʒij, iodide of potassium ʒiij, lead plaster lbj, opium plaster

℥ij. Melt the plasters, and add the iodine and iodide in a fine powder, and mix.

EMPLASTRUM IODINII CUM BELLADONNA. Iodine ℥ss to ℥ij, Venice turpentine ℥ij, olive oil ℥j, belladonna plaster ℔bj; mix, and spread with a cool iron. In these plasters an iodide of lead is formed.

EMPLASTRUM LADANI COMPOSITUM. L. 1788. Ladanum ℥iij, frankincense ℥j; melt, and add powdered cinnamon ℥ss, expressed oil of mace (nutmegs) ℥ss, oil of mint ℥j. Mix.

EMPLASTRUM LITHARGYRI. *Litharge, or Lead Plaster.* The D. and E. name for Emplastrum Plumbi, which see.

EMPLASTRUM LITHARGYRI BURGUNDICUM. CHESelden's *Sticking Plaster.* Lead plaster ℔bj, Burgundy pitch ℥ss. Melt and mix.

EMPLASTRUM LITHARGYRI CUM GUMMI. Empl. Galbani.

EMPLASTRUM LITHARGYRI CUM HYDRARGYRO. See Empl. Hydrargyri.

EMPLASTRUM LITHARGYRI CUM RESINA. D. Empl. Resinæ.

EMPLASTRUM LYTTE. *Empl. Cantharidis.*

EMPLASTRUM MELILOTI. E. 1744. Fresh melilot bruised ℔vj, suet ℔iij; boil till the herb is almost crisp, strain with pressure, and add white resin ℔viiij, yellow wax ℔iv. Boil to make a plaster.

EMPLASTRUM E MINIO. L. 1746. Olive oil ℔iv, finely powdered red lead ℔biiss. As Empl. Plumbi; but requires more water and greater care to preserve the colour. When discoloured by heat, it forms *Emp. de Minio Fuscum*. With a fifth part of soap, it forms *Emp. e Minio cum Sapone*, E. 1741.

EMPLASTRUM E MUCILAGINIBUS. L. 1746. Yellow wax 40 parts, oil of mucilages 8, ammoniacum 6, common turpentine 2. To the ammoniacum melted with the turpentine, add the wax melted with the oil, and mix.

EMPLASTRUM NIGRUM. Mr. SHARP's black plaster was formed by boiling together olive oil ℥xiiij, wax ℥iiss, carbonate of lead ℥x.

EMPLASTRUM OPII. L. Melt together ℥ij of resin of spruce fir, and ℥viiij of lead plaster, add ℥j of extract of opium

previously mixed with f̄zj of boiling water; evaporate over a gentle fire, constantly stirring, till of a proper consistence. E. Powdered opium ʒiv, Burgundy pitch ʒiij, litharge plaster ʒxij. D. Powdered opium ʒj, resin plaster ʒix; melt the plaster and add the opium. GUY's H. Spread wax plaster, and cover the surface with extract of opium, softened with water.

EMPLASTRUM OPII ET CAMPHORÆ. DR. PARIS. Opium and camphor, each ʒss, lead plaster q. s. Mix.

EMPLASTRUM OXYCROCEUM. E. 1744. Wax lbj, black pitch lbss, galbanum lbss; melt, and add Venice turpentine, myrrh, olibanum, of each ʒiij, powdered saffron ʒij; mix. *The saffron is often omitted.*

EMPLASTRUM PARACELSI. Olive oil ʒvj, wax ʒiss, litharge ʒivss, ammoniacum ʒss, bdellium ʒss, galbanum ʒvj, opoponax, oil of bays, calamine, both the birthworts, myrrh, frankincense, of each ʒij, turpentine ʒj. Mix into a plaster s. a. [EMPL. STITICUM of L. 1721.]

EMPLASTRUM PICIS. [EMPLASTRUM PICIS COMPOSITUM. L. 1824.] L. Burgundy pitch lbij, resin of spruce fir lbj, resin ʒiv, wax ʒiv, expressed oil of nutmegs ʒj, olive oil f̄zij, water f̄zij. Melt together the pitch, resin, and wax, add the rest, and boil to a proper consistence. E. Burgundy pitch ʒxviij, resin ʒij, wax ʒij, oil of mace ʒss, water and olive oil, each f̄zj.

EMPLASTRUM PICIS [ABIETINÆ ET NIGRÆ.] GUY's H. Burgundy pitch [or black pitch] ʒvj, wax ʒss, common turpentine ʒj. Melt and mix.

EMPLASTRUM PLUMBI. L. (Empl. Lithargyri D. and E.) *Lead or Litharge plaster; common plaster, or Diachylon.* Finely powdered litharge lbvj, olive oil Cj, water Oij. Boil together over a slow fire, constantly stirring till they unite; adding a little boiling water, if the water first used should be nearly evaporated. E. Litharge in fine powder ʒv, olive oil f̄xij, water f̄zij; as above. D. Litharge in fine powder lbv, olive oil Cj, water Oij.

EMPLASTRUM PLUMBI CARBONATIS. See Empl. Cerussæ. A similar compound is used in America under the name of MAHY's plaster.

EMPLASTRUM PLUMBI COMPOSITUM. GUY's H. Lead plaster ʒviij, frankincense ʒij, oxide of iron ʒj; mix.

- EMPLASTRUM POTASSII IODIDI.** L. Strained frankincense $\mathfrak{z}\text{vj}$, wax $\mathfrak{z}\text{vj}$; melt together, and add $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ of iodide of potassium rubbed smooth with $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ of olive oil, and stir till cold. To be spread on linen, rather than on leather.
- EMPLASTRUM QUINÆ.** VOISIN. Sulphate of quinine $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, mercurial plaster $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$. In enlargement of the spleen, after intermittent fevers.
- EMPLASTRUM RESINÆ.** L. Resin $\mathfrak{lb}\text{ss}$, lead plaster $\mathfrak{lb}\text{ij}$; to the melted plaster add the melted resin, and mix. E. (*Emplastrum Resinosum*.) Litharge plaster $\mathfrak{z}\text{v}$, resin $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$. D. Litharge plaster $\mathfrak{z}\text{xxxij}$, powdered Castile soap $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, p. resin $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$; to the plaster, melted over a gentle fire, add the resin and soap, and mix. See also *Empl. Adhesivum*.
- EMPLASTRUM RESINÆ CUM CANTHARIDE.** GUY'S H. Resin plaster $\mathfrak{z}\text{vj}$, cantharides plaster $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$; liquefy, and mix.
- EMPLASTRUM RESOLVENS.** *Empl. ex mixtis quatuor.* P. Equal parts of hemlock plaster, galbanum plaster, mercurial plaster, and soap plaster. Melt, and mix by stirring.
- EMPLASTRUM ROBORANS.** See *Empl. Thuris*; *Empl. Ferri*; and *Empl. Plumbi Compositum*.
- EMPLASTRUM SAPONIS.** L. Soap cut small $\mathfrak{lb}\text{ss}$, lead plaster $\mathfrak{lb}\text{ij}$, resin $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$; melt the plaster, add the soap and resin, and boil to a proper consistence. E. Lead plaster $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, galbanum plaster $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, Castile soap in shavings $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$. D. Soap 4 ounces, litharge plaster 40.
- EMPLASTRUM SAPONIS COMPOSITUM.** D. 1826. *Empl. Adhærens.* Soap plaster $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, resin plaster $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$. Melt, and mix. See *Empl. Resinæ*, D. [*St. B. H.* Soap cerate $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, lead plaster $\mathfrak{z}\text{v}$. Melt, and mix.]
- EMPLASTRUM SCILLÆ COMPOSITUM.** CH. Galbanum $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, soap $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, litharge plaster $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$; melt together, and add opium $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, ammoniacum $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, vinegar of squills $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, mixed together; keep them over the fire, constantly stirred, till they are incorporated.
- EMPLASTRUM SEVI COMPOSITUM.** GUY'S H. Equal parts of suet, wax, and resin, melted together, and strained.
- EMPLASTRUM SIMPLEX.** E. *Wax plaster.* Wax $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, suet $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, resin $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$. Melt together with a moderate heat, and stir briskly till it concretes. [*Empl. Simplex. P.* is simple Lead Plaster.]
- EMPLASTRUM SINAPIS.** Flour of mustard mixed with warm

water or vinegar, to form a stiff paste. As a counter-irritant. It should not be left on too long.

EMPLASTRUM STIBIATUM. *Empl. Antimonii Tartarizati.*

EMPLASTRUM STOMACHICUM. *Empl. Aromaticum.* D.

EMPLASTRUM THURIS. L. 1788. Frankincense lbss, dragon's blood ℥iij, lead plaster lbij; melt the plaster, add the rest finely powdered, and mix.

EMPLASTRUM ZINGIBERIS. Powdered ginger, mixed with sufficient boiling water to form a paste, and spread on cloth or paper.

EMPLASTRUM VERMIFUGUM. RYAN. Aloes ℥j, essential oil of chamomile ℥viii, common turpentine q. s. Applied over the belly.

EMPLASTRUM VESICATORIUM. *Emp. Meloes Vesicatorii.* E. Former names of *Empl. Cantharidis.*

EMPLASTRUM VIGONIS. P. Lead plaster ℥xl, wax ℥ij, resin ℥ij, ammoniacum, bdellium, olibanum, myrrh, each ℥v, saffron ℥iij, quicksilver ℥xij, common turpentine ℥ij, liquid styrax ℥vj, oil of lavender ℥ij. Make a plaster.

EMPLASTRUM VISCI QUERCINI. HARDY. To 2 parts of melted bees-wax, add gradually one part of juice of true oak mistletoe, and form a plaster. *In neuralgic pains.*

EMULSIONES. The *Emulsions* of the British Pharmacopœias are now termed *Mixtures* (see *Misturæ*). But the old names of *Mistura Acaciæ*, and *Mistura Camphoræ*, of the new E. Pharmacopœia, are here retained, to distinguish them from the very different preparations to which these names are applied by the London College.

EMULSIO ACACIÆ. *Mistura Acaciæ.* E. 1839. Blanched almonds ℥x, sugar ℥v; beat them together with mucilage f℥iij; gradually add Oij of water, constantly stirring, and strain through linen or calico.

EMULSIO ARABICA. D. 1826. Powdered gum acacia ℥ij, blanched almonds ℥ss, sugar ℥ss, water f℥xvj.

EMULSIO AMYGDALÆ. See *Mistura Amygdalæ.*

EMULSIO AMYGDALÆ CUM AMYGDALINA. WOEHLEB. Form ℥j of emulsion with ℥ij of sweet almonds, and dissolve in it gr. xvij of amygdaline. It is intended as a substitute for *Aqua Amygdalæ Amariæ*. Dose, 10 to 40 drops.

EMULSIO BALSAMI PERUVIANI. Balsam of Peru ℥iv, oil of

almonds $\mathfrak{z}\text{vj}$, powdered gum arabic $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$; triturate and add rose water $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$. Dose, $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$.

EMULSIO CAMPHORÆ. *Mistura Camphoræ*. E. 1839. Camphor $\mathfrak{O}\text{j}$, pure sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$; rub together, and add blanched almonds $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$; beat the whole into a smooth pulp, and gradually add water $\mathfrak{O}\text{j}$, constantly stirring; then strain. Dose $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{i}$ — ij .

EMULSIO CANNABIS. P. Hemp-seed $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, water $\mathfrak{lb}\text{ij}$. Form an Emulsion.

EMULSIO CANNABIS INDICÆ. Mr. BROMFIELD. Rub $\mathfrak{O}\text{j}$ of extract of Indian hemp in a warm mortar, with $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ of olive oil; then add gradually, still triturating the mixture, $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$ mucilage of acacia and $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{viiss}$ of distilled water.

EMULSIO CERÆ. GUIBOURT. White wax $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, powdered gum acacia $\mathfrak{z}\text{iss}$, water $\mathfrak{z}\text{xxiv}$, syrup $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$. Mix the syrup and water, put $\mathfrak{z}\text{iiij}$ with the wax in a mortar, heat to melt the wax, add the gum, and triturate briskly with a warm pestle, gradually adding the rest of the liquid, and stirring constantly while it cools.

EMULSIO CETACEI. Spermaceti $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, yolk of one egg, or q. s.; beat together, and gradually add water $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{viiss}$, syrup of Tolu $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, spirit of nutmeg $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$.

EMULSIO COPAIBÆ. Copaiva $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, syrup $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, mucilage $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, water $\mathfrak{z}\text{xij}$. Triturate the balsam with the mucilage and syrup, and gradually add the water.

EMULSIO CUBEÆ. DUBLANC. Essence of cubebs $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, mucilage $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$. Mix. Dose, $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, three or four times a day. [Mr. PROCTER (of America) directs $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ of his oleo-resinous extract of cubebs to be formed into an emulsion with $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$ of p. acacia, $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ of sugar, and $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{iiiiss}$ of water. Dose, a table-spoonful.]

EMULSIO OLEOSA. BRANDE. Powdered gum $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, water $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$; mix, and add, gradually, oil of almonds $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{iiij}$, rose water $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{iss}$, distilled water $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{iiij}$, syrup $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{iiij}$.

EMULSIO PAPAVERIS. Poppy seeds $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, water $\mathfrak{z}\text{viiij}$. Make an emulsion, and strain.

EMULSIO PURGANS CUM RESINA JALAPÆ. P. Jalap-resin gr. x, white sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, orange flower water $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, water $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$. Triturate the resin with a little of the sugar, add gradu-

- ally half the yolk of an egg, triturate for a long time, then add gradually the rest of the sugar and the water.
- EMULSIO PURGANS CUM OLEO RICINI.** P. Castor oil $\mathfrak{zj}$, yolk of an egg, peppermint water $\mathfrak{zss}$, water $\mathfrak{zj}$, syrup $\mathfrak{zj}$. Mix the yolk with a little of the water, and add the oil gradually, rubbing them briskly in the mortar, then add very gradually the rest of the water and the syrup.
- EMULSIO PURGANS CUM SCAMMONIO.** PLANCHE. Aleppo scammony gr. $\mathfrak{vij}$, sugar $\mathfrak{zj}$; triturate, and add gradually new milk $\mathfrak{zij}$, cherry-laurel water 3 or 4 drops: for one dose. See also *Mistura Scammonii*. E.
- EMULSIO SEMINUM FRIGIDORUM.** The 4 cold seeds $\mathfrak{zj}$, sugar $\mathfrak{zj}$, cold water $\mathfrak{zxxxij}$.
- EMULSIO SIMPLEX.** P. Blanched almonds $\mathfrak{zj}$, sugar $\mathfrak{zj}$, cold water $\mathfrak{zxxxij}$. [Emulsions of pistachias, pumpkin and other emulsive seeds, in the same manner.]
- EMULSIO VERMIFUGA.** SAUNDERS. Peach kernels $\mathfrak{zj}$, bitter almonds $\mathfrak{zj}$, scammony $\mathfrak{Oss}$, wormwood water $\mathfrak{zij}$. Other emulsions will be found among the Mixtures [*Misturæ*].
- ENEMATA.** The following are the usual quantities used:—
- | Age. | Laxative. | If to be retained. |
|------------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| For Adults .. | 8 to 12 oz. .. | 3 to 4 oz. |
| 8 to 16 years .. | 6 to 8 „ .. | 2 to 3 „ |
| 3 to 8 „ .. | 3 to 6 „ .. | $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 „ |
| Younger .. | 2 „ .. | 1 „ |
- ENEMA ACETI.** BRANDE. Vinegar $\mathfrak{fzj}$, infusion of chamomile $\mathfrak{fz}$. *In typhus fever.*
- ENEMA ALBUMINIS.** RICORD. Infusion of linseed $\mathfrak{zij}$, whites of 2 or 3 eggs. Mix. *In chronic diarrhæa.*
- ENEMA ALOES.** L. Aloes $\mathfrak{Oij}$, carbonate of potash gr. $\mathfrak{xx}$, decoction of barley $\mathfrak{Oss}$. Mix.
- ENEMA AMYLI.** F. H. Decoction of starch $\mathfrak{z}$ v, linseed oil $\mathfrak{zj}$.
- ENEMA ANODYNUM.** See *Enema Opii*, and *En. Papaveris*.
- ENEMA ANTHELMINTICUM.** Decoction of male fern, or Corsican moss, is used, sometimes with the addition of $\mathfrak{zj}$ of castor oil. For *Ascarides*, *Enema aloes* and *En. Ferri muriatis* are employed. See also *Enema Vermifugum*.
- ENEMA ARGENTI NITRATIS.** BOUDIN. Nitrate of silver gr. $\mathfrak{j}$ to $\mathfrak{ij}$, distilled water $\mathfrak{fz}$ v.

- ENEMA ASSAFŒTIDÆ.** St. B. H. Assafœtida ʒij, yolk of egg q. s., decoction of barley Oss. See Enema Fœtidum.
- ENEMA ASTRINGENS.** F. H. Extract of ratanhia, softened with spirit, ʒiss, water ʒiv. The decoctions of galls, bistort, pomegranate, &c., are also used.
- ENEMA BELLADONNÆ.** RATIER. Belladonna ʒss, boiling water fʒvj. Infuse.
- ENEMA CAMPHORÆ.** Simple camphor liniment ʒiv, gruel q. s.
- ENEMA CARMINATIVUM.** BUCHAN. Camomiles ʒj, aniseeds ʒss, water Oiss; boil to Oj.
- ENEMA CATHARTICUM.** E. Senna ʒss, boiling water fʒxvi. Infuse, strain, add sulphate of magnesia ʒss, sugar ʒj, olive oil ʒj. D. Sulphate of magnesia ʒj, olive oil fʒj, mucilage of barley fʒxvj.
- ENEMA CEVADILLÆ.** SOUBEIRAN. Cevadilla ʒij, water ʒx; boil to ʒvij, strain, and add milk ʒviiij. *To destroy Ascarides.*
- ENEMA CHLORIDI CALCIS.** Dr. REID. Add gr. x of chloride of lime to a common enema.
- ENEMA CINCHONÆ.** As Decoctum Cinchonæ.
- ENEMA COLOCYNTHIDIS.** L. Compound extract of colocynth ʒss, soft soap ʒj, water Oj. Mix.
- ENEMA COLOCYNTHIDIS COMPOSITUM.** GUY'S H. Colocynth pulp ʒj, water fʒxij. Boil and strain, then add common salt ʒss, syrup of buckthorn fʒss.
- ENEMA COMMUNE.** GUY'S H. Warm gruel fʒxij, salt ʒj. Mix. U. C. H. Gruel ʒviiij, salt ʒj, linseed oil fʒij. Mix.
- ENEMA COPAIBÆ.** VELPEAU. Copaiva ʒij, yolk of an egg, gruel, or warm water ʒviiij, laudanum 20 drops.
- ENEMA CREASOTI.** Dr. WILMOT. Creasote ʒj, decoction of starch ʒxij. *In epidemic dysentery.*
- ENEMA CROTONIS.** SUNDELIN. Croton oil 2 to 4 drops, linseed oil ʒij, gruel ʒiv.
- ENEMA CUBEBÆ.** F. H. Decoction of mallow ʒvj, powdered cubebs ʒvj.
- ENEMA EMOLLIENS.** Decoction of linseed, starch, or oatmeal, Oj, linseed or olive oil ʒj. Or Decoction of Emollient herbs, (*Species Emollientes.*) P.

- ENEMA ERGOTÆ. BOUDIN. Infuse ʒj of ergot in ʒviij of hot water, and strain.
- ENEMA FELLIS. DR. CLAY. *To soften indurated fæces.* Fresh ox-gall fʒij, warm water fʒiv. Dr. ALLNATT prescribes ox-gall ʒij, thin gruel fʒviij.
- ENEMA FERRI MURIATIS. DR. DARWALL. A few drops of the tincture in warm water or gruel is recommended as a remedy for *ascarides*, in children.
- ENEMA FERRI PERCYANIDI. Triturate gr. v of Prussian blue with fʒij of water; to be used daily, increasing the dose if necessary. [An American remedy for *ascarides*.]
- ENEMA FERRI TARTARIZATI. GER. H. Infusion of yarrow ʒxij, potassio-tartrate of iron ʒiss, honey of roses ʒj.
- ENEMA FILICIS. FR. H. Male fern root ʒj, water lbj; boil, and strain.
- ENEMA FÆTIDUM. E. To Enema Catharticum add tincture of assafoetida fʒij. D. Tincture of assafoetida fʒij, warm water fʒxij.
- ENEMA FULIGINIS. As Decoctum Fuliginis.
- ENEMÆ GALLÆ ET OPII. DR. RYAN. Decoction of galls ʒviij, tincture of opium ʒss.
- ENEMA IPECACUANHÆ. U. C. H. Ipecac. root bruised ʒj, boiling water fʒviij. Macerate for an hour, and strain.
- ENEMA LAXATIVUM *vel* PURGATIVUM. FR. H. Senna ʒij to ʒiv, decoction of linseed (or of emollient herbs) Oj. Infuse, strain, and add sulphate of soda ʒij to ʒiv.
- ENEMA MORPHIÆ. BRERA. Morphia gr. iss, oil of almonds ʒj; triturate, and add infusion or decoction of linseed q. s.
- ENEMA NUTRIENS. Strong beef tea, thickened with arrow-root. M. NASSE recommends the addition of a few drops of muriatic acid to an enema of meat soup, to promote its digestion.
- ENEMA OLEI RICINI. GUY'S H. Castor oil fʒj, honey ʒj; mix, and gradually add boiling gruel Oss. Use it tepid.
- ENEMA OLEOSA. MID. H. Olive oil fʒiv, decoction of barley fʒxvj.
- ENEMA OPII. L. Decoction of starch fʒiv, tincture of opium fʒss. Mix. E. Starch ʒss, water fʒij, tincture of opium fʒss to fʒj.

- ENEMA PAPAVERIS.** Poppy-heads without seeds ʒv (for children from ʒj to ʒiij), boiling water ʒxvj; infuse, and add starch ʒss.
- ENEMA PLUMBI.** Dr. NEWBOLD. Acetate of lead gr. vj, tepid water fʒvj; to be repeated in 2 hours. *In strangulated hernia.*
- ENEMA QUINÆ.** Sulphate of quinine gr. v to xv, decoction of starch fʒvj.
- ENEMA RHATANIÆ.** TROUSSEAU. See Enema Astringens. *For fissures of the anus.*
- ENEMA RUTÆ.** Confection of rue ʒj to ʒj, thin gruel fʒvj to fʒviij.
- ENEMA SAPONIS.** St. B. H. Soft soap ʒvj, hot water Oj.
- ENEMA SIMPLEX.** GUY'S H. Gruel, or decoction of barley, or of linseed, fʒxvj.
- ENEMA SODÆ CHLORINATÆ.** Labarraque's solution 24 drops, decoction of mallows fʒxvj.
- ENEMA SODII CHLORIDI.** MID. H. Common salt ʒj, barley water Oss, olive oil ʒj.
- ENEMA TABACI.** L. Tobacco leaves ʒj, boiling water Oss. Macerate for an hour, and strain. E. Tobacco 15 to 30 grains, boiling water fʒviij. D. Tobacco ʒj, boiling water fʒviij.
- ENEMA TABACI ET CROTONIS.** MOLL. Tobacco ʒj, boiling water ʒvj, croton oil 3 drops, gum acacia ʒij. *In desperate cases of ileus.*
- ENEMA TEREBINTHINÆ.** L. and E. Oil of turpentine fʒj, yolk of egg q. s., decoction of barley fʒxix. GUY'S H. half the quantity. D. orders oil of turpentine ʒj, mucilage of barley fʒxvj. Dr. NELIGAN recommends—Oil of turpentine fʒss, syrup of garlic fʒj, barley water fʒvij. To be followed by a cathartic enema. For children use half or a fourth of the above.
- ENEMA VERMIFUGUM.** See Enema Anthelminticum; also those containing turpentine, preparations of iron, salt, aloes, cevadilla, soot, &c. Decoctions of tansy, wormseed, and wormwood, are also used.
- ENEMA VINOSUM.** *In suspended animation.* Warm water fʒvj, brandy ʒss to ʒiv, white wine ʒvj.
- EPITHEMA ASTRINGENS.** BRERA. Bole ʒj, p. ratanhy ʒj,

rose vinegar q. s., to form a paste; to be placed on the forehead to stop bleeding at the nose.

EPITHEMA GLYCERINÆ. Mr. STARTIN. Gum tragacanth ʒij—iv, lime water fʒiv, glycerine ʒj, rose water fʒij. Form a jelly. Applied to superficial burns, scalds, and excoriations.

EPITHEMA LITHARGYRI. See Cremor Lithargyri.

EPITHEMA ROSÆ. CH. Conserve of roses ʒij, alum ʒss.

EPITHEMA TEREBINTHINÆ. Common turpentine ʒj, honey and flour q. s.

EPITHEMA VERMIFUGUM. HOFFMANN. Wormwood and centaury, beaten up with aloes and colocynth, and applied over the belly.

EPITHEMA VESICATORIUM. L. 1746. Cantharides in fine powder, and wheat flour, of each equal weights; make them into a paste with vinegar. ALIBERT directs rye and barley meal to be made into a paste with vinegar, and ʒss or ʒij of finely powdered cantharides sprinkled over the surface. [Lately revived under the name of the magistral blister of M. Valleix.]

EPITHEMA VOLATILE. L. 1764. Common turpentine ʒj, water of ammonia ʒj. Mix. [Epithem is a general name for local applications. See Cataplasma, Embrocatio, &c.]

ERGOTINA. This name has been applied to different principles, or mixed products, obtained from ergot of rye. For BONJEAN's Ergotine, see Extractum Ergotæ Aquosum. The Ergotine of WIGGERS is insoluble in water.

ESSENTIÆ. *Essences.* This name is applied to certain strong alcoholic tinctures, to some essential oils, to solutions of these in alcohol, and, with less propriety, to fluid extracts, or concentrated infusions and decoctions, which will be noticed elsewhere, under LIQUOR, and EXTRACTUM. Essences employed for culinary purposes and as perfumes will be found in the *Druggist's General Receipt Book*.

ESSENTIA ABIETIS. See Extractum Abietis Fluidum.

ESSENTIA ABSINTHII. VAN MONS. Tincture of wormwood Oj, salt of wormwood ʒv, extract of wormwood ʒj.

ESSENTIA AMARA. Tinctura Absinthii Composita.

ESSENTIA AMYGDALÆ AMARÆ. Dr. PEREIRA. Essential oil of bitter almonds fʒj, rectified spirit fʒvij. A stronger

preparation (f3j to f3iij, Professor Redwood) is also employed.

ESSENTIA ANISI. D. Essential oil of anise f3j, rectified spirit f3ix; mix with agitation. [For making Aqua Anisi.]

ESSENTIA ANODYNA. GERM. H. Extract of opium 3j, spirit of cinnamon 3ix.

ESSENTIA ANTHEMIDIS. See Liquor Anthemidis. The name is also given to a tincture of quassia, flavoured with oil of camomile. [GRAY.]

ESSENTIA ANTIHYSTERICA. P. Similar to Spiritus Ammoniae Foetidus.

ESSENTIA CALUMBÆ. See Liquor Calumbæ.

ESSENTIA CAMPHORÆ. See Liquor Camphoræ.

ESSENTIA CAPSICI. See Tinctura Capsici Concentrata.

ESSENTIA CARUI. D. As Essentia Anisi.

ESSENTIA CEPHALICA. Dr. WARD's *Essence for the Headach*. Spirit of camphor lbij, strong water of ammonia 3iv, essence of lemon 3ss.

ESSENTIA CINCHONÆ. See Infusum Cinchonæ Spissatum, and Liquor Cinchonæ.

ESSENTIA CINNAMONII. D. As Essentia Anisi.

ESSENTIA CUBEÆ. DUBLANC. Oleo-resinous extract of cubebs 3j, brandy 3iij. Dose 3j. But a concentrated tincture of cubebs, made with 3viij of cubebs to Oj of spirit, is frequently sold under this name. See Tinct. Cubebæ.

ESSENTIA ERGOTÆ. See Ess. Secalis Cornuti.

ESSENTIA FENICULI. D. As Essentia Anisi.

ESSENTIA GENTIANÆ. See Liquor Gentianæ.

ESSENTIA GUAIACI. See Extractum Guaiaci Fluidum.

ESSENTIA LEVISTICI. WURT. PH. Lovage-root 3ij, lovage seeds 3j, rectified spirit 3x. Digest, express, and filter. Dose, 60 to 80 drops, in dropsical affections.

ESSENTIA MENTHÆ PIPERITÆ. D. As Essentia Anisi. [U. S. (*Tinctura Menthæ P.*) Oil of peppermint f3ij, rectified spirit f3xvj. Dose, from 10 to 20 drops. Mr. Redwood directs 1 part of oil to 3 of spirit. A common form is 1 part to 7. It is sometimes coloured with spinach leaves.]

ESSENTIA MENTHÆ PULEGII. D. As Essentia Anisi. [It

is also prepared by the other formulæ directed for *Essentia Menthæ Pip.*]

ESSENTIA MENTHÆ VIRIDIS. D. As *Essentia Anisi.* [Also as otherwise directed for *Essentia Menthæ Pip.*]

ESSENTIA MYRISTICÆ MOSCHATÆ. D. As *Essentia Anisi.*

ESSENTIA PIMENTÆ. D. As *Essentia Anisi.*

ESSENTIA PHELLANDRI AQUATICI. COTTEREAU. Digest ʒj of bruised water-fennel seeds in fʒiv of proof spirit. Dose, 4 to 30 drops.

ESSENTIA REGALIS. SOUBEIRAN. Ambergris ʒij, musk ʒj, civet ʒss, oil of cinnamon gr. vj, oil of rhodium gr. iv, attar of rose gr. iv, subcarbonate of potash ʒss, rectified spirit ʒiij. Digest, and filter.

ESSENTIA RHEI. See *Liquor Rhei.*

ESSENTIA ROSÆ. See *Liquor Rosæ*, and *Tinctura Rosæ.*

ESSENTIA ROSMARINI. D. As *Essentia Anisi.*

ESSENTIA SAPONIS. P. White soap ʒiij, subcarbonate of potash ʒj, proof spirit ʒxij. Macerate till dissolved, and filter.

ESSENTIA SARSAPARILLÆ. GUIBOURT. Alcoholic extract of sarsaparilla ʒj, good white wine ʒiij. Dissolve, and filter. One part of the essence represents 2 parts of the root, or 16 of the decoction. But for what is commonly sold under this name, see *Liquor Sarsæ*, and *Extractum Sarsæ Fluidum.*

ESSENTIA SARSAPARILLÆ COMPOSITA. Compound extract of sarsaparilla ʒij, white wine ʒxiv, oil of sassafras 2 or 3 drops. But for the more usual forms, see *Liquor Sarsæ Compositus*, and *Extractum Sarsæ Fluidum.*

ESSENTIA SECALIS CORNUTI. Bruised ergot ʒj, boiling water fʒij. Infuse 24 hours, and add rectified spirit fʒiss. Digest 10 days, and filter. [Lancet, 1827-8, p. 435.] fʒss is equivalent to ʒss of the powder.

ESSENTIA SECALIS CORNUTI ÆTHEREA. Mr. LEVER. Powdered ergot ʒiv, sulphuric æther fʒiv. Digest 7 days, strain, and let the tincture evaporate spontaneously. Dissolve the residue in fʒij of æther. Dose mxxv to xxx, on sugar, for *puerperal women*; or mv in *menorrhagia*. Dr. G. O. REES. [M. BONJEAN states that *water* is the proper solvent for the hæmostatic principle of ergot, and

that æther takes up chiefly the poisonous narcotic principle. See *Extractum Ergotæ*.]

ESSENTIA ZINGIBERIS. Unbleached Jamaica ginger in coarse powder ℥iv, rectified spirit f℥xvj. Prepare by digestion or percolation. There is no standard formula, but this is of about the usual strength. Some druggists prepare it still stronger. [See *Tinctura Zingiberis*, D.]

ETHER. See *Æther*.

EXTRACTA. *Extracts* are made by evaporating the expressed juices of plants, or their decoctions, infusions, or tinctures, by a gentle heat. They are usually of a pilular consistence; but are sometimes prepared in a semi-fluid state (*fluid extracts*), and others in a dry state. In some instances, æther, wine, and vinegar, are used as solvents of the vegetable principles. A few extracts are procured from animal substances. The juices or solutions are to be evaporated as quickly as possible, by the heat of a water-bath (L.) or steam-bath (E. & D.), and constantly stirred towards the end of the process. But "most of them may be obtained of a greatly superior quality by the process of evaporation *in vacuo*. And the extracts of expressed juices cannot, perhaps, be better prepared than by spontaneous evaporation in shallow vessels exposed to a current of air." E. "The softer extracts should be sprinkled with a little rectified spirit." L.

Extracts of expressed juices (*Succi Spissati*) are made by bruising the fresh plants, after they have begun to flower, in a marble mortar, and expressing the juice. L. directs the expressed juices to be evaporated as directed above, without being filtered or otherwise clarified; D. and E. direct them to be filtered cold: but D. directs the washed sediment to be returned to the juice after the latter has been heated, the coagulum skimmed off, and the liquid strained. P. directs them to be filtered, then heated till the albumen coagulates, and the coagulum to be removed by straining; some of the extracts to be also made from the unclarified juice (*Extracta cum Fæculâ*) evaporated in shallow dishes in a stove heated to 95° or 104° F. RIGHINI recommends a tincture of the green coagulum to be added to the defæcated juice.

Watery Extracts (*Extracta Aquosa; Ext. Simpliciora* D.) are made by boiling the drug (see *Extractum Absinthii*), but preferably made by maceration in hot or cold water; or by percolation, as directed under *Extractum Krameriae*, E.

Spirituous Extracts (*Extracta Alcoholica*) are made from tinctures prepared with rectified or diluted spirit. They are usually more active than the corresponding watery extracts, and should therefore not be used except when specially directed. The spirit distilled from the tinctures should be reserved for future operations. MOHR describes another mode of preparing alcoholic extracts of great activity, which is noticed under *Ext. Belladonnæ Alcoholicum*.

EXTRACTUM ABIETIS FLUIDUM. Evaporate a decoction of the young tops of the black spruce fir to the consistence of treacle.

EXTRACTUM ABRI PRECATORII. As *Ext. Glycyrrhizæ*; which it resembles.

EXTRACTUM ABSINTHII. D. 1826. Boil the dried tops of wormwood with 8 times their weight of water till reduced to half; strain and express; let the fæces subside, filter, and evaporate the liquor by the heat of boiling water, until it begins to thicken; and finally inspissate by a medium heat, from steam, to a proper consistence. [Dose, 10 to 20 grains. P. directs it to be prepared by percolation, as *Extractum Krameriae*. GUIBOUT directs the dried herb to be boiled in proof spirit, and the strained tincture evaporated. PRUS. PH. As *Extractum Cardui Benedicti*.]

EXTRACTUM ACONITI. L. Bruise fresh leaves of monkshood in a stone mortar, express the juice, and evaporate it, without straining, to a suitable consistence [by the heat of a water-bath, stirring it continually towards the end]. Dose, $\frac{1}{2}$ grain to 2 grains, gradually and cautiously increased if necessary. E. directs the expressed pulp to be subjected to percolation with rectified spirit, as long as the spirit passes coloured, and the spirituous infusion added to the juice; the spirit to be distilled off and the residuum evaporated as above. P. (*Ext. Aconiti cum Fecula*) directs the juice (strained through linen, but not cleared

by subsidence or clarification) to be exposed in earthen dishes, in layers of 2 lines depth, to a stove heat of 95° to 104° , till reduced to dryness; and the extract preserved in bottles well corked and sealed. An extract is also directed to be prepared from the powdered leaves by percolation with temperate water. PRUS. PH. As Extractum Chelidonii.]

EXTRACTUM ACONITI ALCOHOLICUM. U. S. & P. Coarsely powdered aconite ℥bj, proof spirit Oijj, (℥biiijss, P.) Moisten the powder with half its weight of the spirit, and in 24 hours lixivate it, packed in an apparatus of displacement (between two diaphragms in a tin cylinder, P.) with the rest of the spirit. When all the spirit has penetrated the powder, keep this covered with distilled water till the liquid begins to cause a precipitate on falling into that which had previously passed. Distil off the spirit from the tinctures, and evaporate the extract to a proper consistence. [Dr. FLEMING directs it to be made by evaporating a tincture of the root. (See Tinctura Radicis Aconiti.) The dose is from one-eighth to one-third of a grain. Dr. TURNBULL's is made in the same way. The addition of 10 drops of liquor ammoniæ to each ʒj of the extract forms his Ext. Aconiti Ammoniatum.]

EXTRACTUM ACONITI SICCUM SEU PULVERATUM. PRUS. PH. Mix ʒiv of extract of aconite carefully with ʒj of powdered sugar of milk, and dry the mass in a warm place, adding so much powdered sugar of milk as will make the weight ʒiv. The other narcotic extracts are treated in the same way. Dose, as the Extracts.

EXTRACTUM AGARICI. P. Macerate white agaric with 4 parts of cold water 24 hours, express lightly, and macerate again with 3 parts of water, express strongly; mix, filter the liquor, and evaporate by a water-bath. Dose, 1 to 4 grs.

EXTRACTUM AGRIMONII. As Ext. Absinthii.

EXTRACTUM ALCONORCÆ. By evaporating a decoction of the American Alconorque bark. *Astringent*, 10 grs. to ʒj.

EXTRACTUM ALKAKENGII. As Extractum Bac. Sambuci.

EXTRACTUM ALOES. L. Add to ʒxv of Socotrine aloes, a gallon of boiling water, and macerate for 3 days with a gentle heat; then strain, and set aside, that the dregs may subside. Pour off the clear liquor, and evaporate it to a

proper consistence. D. (Ext. Aloes Aquosum.) Boil 4 ounces of coarsely powdered hepatic aloes in Oij of water until it is dissolved; when cold pour off the clear liquid, and evaporate it to a proper consistence.

EXTRACTUM ALOES BARBADENSIS. L. From Barbadoes aloes; as Ext. Aloes.

EXTRACTUM ANEMONIS. P. From the juice of the pasque flower, or from the powder, by percolation with water or proof spirit.

EXTRACTUM ANTHEMIDIS. E. Camomile flowers lbj; boil in a gallon of water to Oiv, filter the liquor hot, and evaporate it to a proper consistence.

EXTRACTUM ANGELICÆ. PRUS. PH. Angelica root, 2 parts, rectified spirit 2 parts, water 9 parts; digest, strain, and evaporate.

EXTRACTUM APOCYNII. From the root of apocynum cannabinum, as Extractum Anthemidis. Dose, gr. iij—iv.

EXTRACTUM ARNICÆ. From the dried flowers (P.), or the root (BADEN PH.), as Ext. Aconiti Alcoholicum.

EXTRACTUM ASPARAGI. The juice inspissated, as Ext. Aconiti.

EXTRACTUM AURANTII [corticis fructus.] By digesting the dried peel with proof spirit, afterwards with proof spirit with an equal quantity of water, evaporating the mixed tinctures.

EXTRACTUM BALSAMINÆ. The inspissated juice of the balsam apple. Dose, gr. v. to xv. *In dropsy.*

EXTRACTUM BARDANÆ. From burdock root, by percolation, as Extractum Krameriæ (P.); or by decoction.

EXTRACTUM BELLADONNÆ. L. From fresh deadly nightshade, as Ext. Aconiti. E. Bruise fresh belladonna to a pulp in a marble mortar, express the juice; moisten the residuum with water, and express again. Unite the expressed fluids, filter them, and evaporate the filtered liquid in the vapour-bath to the consistence of a firm extract, stirring constantly towards the close. D. Let the expressed juice stand 24 hours; pour off the liquor, wash the sediment on a calico filter with an equal bulk of distilled water, and mix the washings with the decanted liquor. When by the application of a water heat coagula-

tion has occurred, skim off the coagulated matter, filter the hot liquid through flannel, mix in the washed sediment, and evaporate, &c. Dose, from gr. ss. As the strength of the extract is variable, its use requires caution. [P. directs it to be prepared both with and without fæcula; and also by percolation of the powdered leaves with water. DEBREYNE makes it by boiling the flowering herb for half-an-hour in water q. s., and evaporating the strained decoction.]

EXTRACTUM BELLADONNÆ ALCOHOLICUM. U. S. and P. As Ext. Aconiti Alcoholicum. Dose from $\frac{1}{4}$ grain to 2 grains. [Another method is that of MOHR, or PELLATAN. The juice of the plant is coagulated by heat, strained, and rapidly evaporated by water-bath to the consistence of syrup; an equal measure of absolute alcohol is added, and the clear portion of the liquid evaporated. This forms a *quadruple* extract, chiefly employed in outward applications.]

EXTRACTUM BACCARUM BELLADONNÆ. P. Evaporate the expressed juice of the berries (without previous fermentation) to the consistence of thick honey. Dose, gr. ij to v.

EXTRACTUM BISTORTÆ. P. From the dried root, as Ext. Krameriæ. [It is also made by decoction. SPAN. PH.] Dose, ʒj to ʒij. *Astringent*.

EXTRACTUM BORAGINIS. P. From dried borage (P.), and also from the clarified juice of the fresh plant (PORT. PH.), or by decoction (SP. PH.) Dose, ʒj to ʒj.

EXTRACTUM BUXI. P. From the bark of the root of box, with proof spirit, as Ext. Ipecacuanhæ.

EXTRACTUM CAINCÆ. From dried calinca root, as Ext. Ipecacuanhæ. Dose, gr. x to xx, *in dropsies*; repeated so as to keep up its diuretic and cathartic effect.

EXTRACTUM CALISAYACUM. ELLIS. Bruised yellow (Calisaya) bark lbij; boil in Cj of distilled water acidulated with fʒss of hydrochloric acid; strain and boil the residue with two successive portions of acidulated water. Filter the mixed decoctions, add ʒij or q. s. of lime previously slaked; stir the mixture well, let the precipitate subside, wash it well, dry it, exhaust it with hot alcohol, evaporate the solution by water-bath to a pilular consistence. Dose,

1 to 4 grains; medium dose, 2 grains. Sulphuric acid renders it more soluble and active.

EXTRACTUM CALUMBÆ. P. As Ext. Ipecacuanhæ. Dose, gr. v. to xv.

EXTRACTUM CANNABIS INDICÆ. BENGAL DISPENSATORY. Boil the dried tops of Indian hemp (*Gunjah*) in rectified spirit (about ℥j to Cj); distil off the spirit, and evaporate the extract by a gentle heat. In India and Persia it is also collected by mechanical means from the surface of the plant. Dose, in India, from gr. ss to gr. j, in *painful and spasmodic affections*; but in this country it is generally necessary to increase the dose. [For Messrs. Smith's *Cannabine*, see *Resina Cannabis*.]

EXTRACTUM CANNABIS INDICÆ PURIFICATUM. D. Dissolve ʒj of extract of Indian hemp of commerce in fʒiv of rectified spirit, and when the dregs have subsided, decant the clear liquid, and evaporate by water-bath. [See *Resina Cannabis Indicæ*.]

EXTRACTUM CANTHARIDIS. P. From the powdered flies, as Ext. Ipecac. A stronger extract (*Extractum Oleosum*) is obtained by evaporating a tincture made by percolation or digestion, with sulphuric æther.

EXTRACTUM CANTHARIDIS ACETICUM. Cantharides in coarse powder 4 parts, pyroligneous acid 1 part, rectified spirit 16 parts. Digest by the heat of a water-bath, press, filter, and evaporate to a buttery consistence. See *Tela Vesicatoria*.

EXTRACTUM CARDUI BENEDICTI. PRUS. PH. On ℥iv of blessed-thistle, cut small, pour sufficient boiling water to form a pulp; set aside for 24 hours, stirring occasionally, then express; add to the residue a smaller quantity of water; after 12 hours, express. Evaporate the clear liquor at a heat below boiling, with continual stirring, to ℥xij. Let this settle, then decant, and evaporate at 149—167°, to a soft extract.

EXTRACTUM CARNIS. Treat 6 pounds (av.) meat as directed for *Infusum Carnis* (Liebig's), and evaporate it by a gentle heat to ʒiij. Keep it from the air.

EXTRACTUM CASCARILLÆ. L. 1788. As Ext. Jalapæ. L. BOULDUCE says, "Cascarilla yields to spirit all its active parts, the extract amounting to five-eighths of the bark."

- EXTRACTUM CASSIÆ.** See Cassia Præparata.
- EXTRACTUM CATECHU.** P. Bruised catechu ℥bj, boiling water ℥vj. Infuse for 24 hours, stirring the mixture occasionally; decant, and evaporate by water-bath.
- EXTRACTUM CATHARTICUM.** Ext. Colocynthis Comp.
- EXTRACTUM CENTAURI.** From common, lesser, and American centaury, as Ext. Absinthii; or by percolation.
- EXTRACTUM CERATONIÆ.** SPAN. P. By evaporating an infusion of Carob bean pods.
- EXTRACTUM CHELIDONII.** PRUS. PH. Bruise ℥iv of the fresh herb (greater celandine) in a marble mortar, and express strongly; add ℥bj or ℥biss of water to the herb, and express again. Evaporate the mixed and strained liquor, in a vapour-bath, at 122 to 140° F., to ℥ij. Mix what remains with ℥ij of rectified spirit, and set aside for 24 hours, stirring it occasionally. Filter through linen, press the residuum strongly, mix it with ℥bss of proof spirit, and again express. Evaporate the mixed and filtered liquors, at the above temperature, to a firm extract.
- EXTRACTUM CHENOPODII.** The inspissated juice of stinking goose-foot, (*Ch. Olidum*.) Mr. HOULTON prefers it prepared by spontaneous evaporation. Dose, gr. v to xv, as an emmenagogue. [The officinal Chenopodium of the U. S. is a different species—*Ch. Anthelminticum*.]
- EXTRACTUM CHIMAPHILÆ.** As Extr. Gentianæ. Dose, gr. x—xv [PEREIRA]; ʒj to ʒss [Dr. WOOD.]
- EXTRACTUM CINCHONÆ.** L. To ℥iij of coarsely powdered bark add Oiv of distilled water, and stir it well till it is thoroughly moistened; macerate for 24 hours, and strain through linen. Macerate what remains in Oij of distilled water for 24 hours, and strain. Then evaporate the mixed liquors to a fit consistence. E. Cinchona (any of the varieties, but especially the yellow or red) in fine powder ʒiv; proof spirit fʒxxiv; percolate with fʒxxiv of proof spirit; distil off the greater part of the spirit, and evaporate what remains in an open vessel over a vapour bath to a due consistence. Dose gr. x—xx.
- EXTRACTUM CINCHONÆ SICCUM.** P. *Lagaraye's Essential Salt of Bark*. Moisten crown bark, in moderately fine

powder, with half its weight of cold distilled water, and after 12 or 15 hours, pack it closely between two pierced diaphragms in a percolating cylinder, and lixiviate it with distilled water, below 77° F., as long as the liquid is strongly charged with the bark. Evaporate the liquors to the consistence of thin syrup, spread it thinly and uniformly on earthen dishes, dry it in a stove, chip it off with a blunt knife, and preserve it in close bottles. A twentieth part of gum arabic is sometimes added before spreading it out, to render it less deliquescent. PRUSS. PH. directs ℥bij of powdered yellow bark to be macerated in 36℔ of cold water for 48 hours, the strained liquor evaporated to 2℔, then filtered, and evaporated to dryness. It contains but little quinine. Dose, gr. v—xx. [See EXTRACTUM CALISAYACUM for a more concentrated preparation.]

EXTRACTUM CINCHONÆ CUM RESINA. L. 1788. As Extractum Jalapæ.

EXTRACTUM CINCHONÆ RESINOSUM. L. 1809. Bark ℥bj, rectified spirit Oij; macerate, strain, and evaporate.

EXTRACTUM CINCHONÆ FLUIDUM. Dr. NELIGAN directs it to be made by exhausting yellow bark by percolation with proof spirit and afterwards with water, and concentrating the mixed liquors by cautious evaporation. See also LIQUOR CINCHONÆ; and INFUSUM CINCHONÆ SPISSATUM.

EXTRACTUM COCCULI. VAN MONS. By evaporating the clarified decoction.

EXTRACTUM COCHLEARIÆ. P. From the clarified juice of scurvy-grass.

EXTRACTUM COLCHICI. L. Bruise ℥bj of the fresh bulbs, (*cormi*,) deprived of their coat, in a stone mortar, express the juice, and evaporate to an extract, as directed for Ext. Aconiti. [Dose, gr. j, or from gr. ss to gr. ij. The bulbs should be gathered in July or August.]

EXTRACTUM COLCHICI ACETICUM. L. Bruise ℥bj of the fresh *cormi*, deprived of their covering, gradually sprinkling on them fʒiij of acetic acid, express the juice, and without straining it, evaporate it to a due consistence. L. Digest ʒiv of dried colchicum root in fʒviij of acetic acid, for 14 days, then filter, and evaporate by water-bath to a soft

extract. [The latter is the form preferred by Sir C. SCUDAMORE. Dose, as the L. E. As L.; to be evaporated in a porcelain vessel.]

EXTRACTUM COLCHICI ALCOHOLICUM. P. As Ext. Ipecacuanhæ.

EXTRACTUM COLOCYNTHIDIS. L. Colocynth pulp cut small, and without seeds, ℥iij, distilled water Oiv. Macerate for 36 hours, squeezing it now and then with the hand. Strongly express the liquor, and strain. Lastly, evaporate it to a due consistence. The quantity of water ordered is insufficient. E. directs ℥j of colocynth to be boiled gently for 6 hours in Cij of water, replacing the waste; the decoction to be strained while hot, and evaporated in a vapour-bath. Dose, from 4 to 15 grains, but seldom alone. [P. directs an alcoholic extract, as Ext. Scillæ. Dose, gr. ij to viij.]

EXTRACTUM COLOCYNTHIDIS COMPOSITUM. [L. 1850. See Pilula Colocynthidis Composita.] L. 1836. Pulp of colocynth ℥vj, proof spirit Cj. Macerate with a gentle heat for 4 days; strain the tincture, and add to it purified aloes ℥xij, scammony ℥iv, soap ℥iij, (both in powder.) Evaporate to an extract, adding towards the end finely-powdered cardamom seed ℥j. [L. 1809, directed water instead of spirit; the spirit was restored in 1815. Soap was introduced into the formula in 1809, omitted in 1815, and restored in 1824.] Dose, from 5 to 20 grains.

EXTRACTUM CONII. L. By evaporating the expressed juice of fresh hemlock, unstrained, as EXT. ACONITI. E. directs the filtered juice to be evaporated to a firm consistence, either in a vacuum with the aid of heat, or spontaneously in shallow vessels exposed to a strong current of air freed of dust by gauze screens. This extract is only good when a very strong odour of conia is disengaged by degrees on its being carefully triturated with Aqua Potassa. D. as Extractum Belladonnæ, D. [Dose of the carefully prepared extract from 2 to 4 or 5 grains, but is often increased beyond this.]

EXTRACTUM CONII ALCOHOLICUM. U. S. & P. From the coarsely powdered leaves, by percolation with proof spirit. Dose, gr. j—ij.

EXTRACTUM CONII SICCUM. As Ext. Aconiti Siccum.

EXTRACTUM COPAIBÆ. Mr. THORN. By carefully distilling balsam copaiba, the resin (amounting to 5-16ths of the whole) remains behind. Dose, gr. x to xv.

EXTRACTUM COPALCHI. From copalchi bark, as Ext. Rhei. Dose, 1 to 2 grains.

EXTRACTUM CORNUS. From the bark of cornus florida, and also of cornus sericea, cornus circinatus, and other species of *dog-wood*. As Ext. Ipecacuanhæ.

EXTRACTUM CROCI. P. As Extractum Scillæ.

EXTRACTUM CUBEÆ. Mr. TOLLER. Exhaust cubebs by rectified spirit, distil off most of the spirit, and evaporate the residue over a water-bath at a low temperature to a pilular consistence, adding a little powdered soap. Dose, gr. xv twice a day. [Mr. Judd.]

EXTRACTUM CUBEÆ FLUIDUM. By evaporating, with a very gentle heat, a tincture prepared by digestion or percolation with rectified spirit. PUCHE directs the cubebs to be treated by percolation with proof spirit, so as to obtain a liquid equal in weight with the cubebs.

EXTRACTUM CUBEÆ OLEO-RESINOSUM. M. DUBLANC. Put ℥vj of fresh-ground cubebs into a still with Oxij of water, and let Ovj distil. Separate the oil, and return the distilled water into the still with ℥vj more cubebs, and again distil and separate the oil. Express the marc strongly, and exhaust it by rectified spirit. Distil the filtered tincture, evaporate the extract to the consistence of honey, and incorporate with it the essential oil. One part of this extract is equal to eight of the powder. Mr. PROCTER exhausts the powdered cubebs with *æther*, in a displacement apparatus, and distils the tincture in a water-bath. The oleo-resinous extract which remains, represents (according to Mr. P.) eight times its weight of cubebs; but, according to Mr. BELL, about six times its weight.

EXTRACTUM CUSPARIÆ. As Extractum Ipecacuanhæ.

EXTRACTUM CYNARÆ. Mr. COPEMAN. The inspissated juice of the fresh leaves of artichoke. Dose, gr. ij or iij three times a day, in rheumatism. Dr. BADELEY gives gr. v, with fʒj of the tincture.

EXTRACTUM DIGITALIS. L. 1836. From the unfiltered juice, as Extractum Aconiti. E. As Extr. Conii. Dose,

gr. ss to gr. j. [P. From the dried leaves, by percolation with proof spirit; and also with water. BORYEAU says that the latter is most certain and energetic.]

EXTRACTUM DULCAMARÆ. From the stalks by decoction; or percolation, U. S.

EXTRACTUM ELATERII. L. & E. (Elaterium, D.) Slice the fruit of the wild cucumber lengthwise, before it is quite ripe, and press very lightly, and strain the juice through a fine hair sieve. Set it aside, and when the thicker part has subsided, reject the supernatant liquid, and dry the fæculence with a gentle heat. [Dose, if of the best quality, from 1-16th to 1-4th of a grain; otherwise, from 1-8th to 1 grain. Dr. THOMPSON gives 1-10th gr. with 1 grain calomel, every six hours, until it begins to operate.]

EXTRACTUM ERGOTÆ AQUOSUM. The *Ergotine* of M. BONJEAN. Exhaust powdered ergot by displacement with cold water; heat the solution in a water-bath, and filter; evaporate the filtered liquor to the consistence of syrup, and add rectified spirit to throw down the gummy matter; when settled, decant the clear liquid, and evaporate by water-bath. One ounce of ergot yields about 70 grains. M. BONJEAN says it possesses the hæmostatic without the toxic properties of ergot. The liquid must be evaporated without delay, as it rapidly decomposes.

EXTRACTUM ERGOTÆ ÆTHEREUM. WRIGHT. Exhaust the powdered ergot by percolation with æther, and let the solution evaporate spontaneously. [M. BONJEAN states that the *undissolved residue*, after all the oil and resin have been removed by æther, is more efficient as an obstetric remedy?]

EXTRACTUM ERIGONIS. From Canadian Fleabane; by evaporating an aqueous infusion. Dose, 5 to 10 grains.

EXTRACTUM FELLIS BOVINI. P. Strain fresh ox-gall through flannel, and evaporate it by means of a water-bath to a proper consistence. Dose, 4 to 10 grains. Dr. H. LANE recommends the evaporation to be continued until the extract is sufficiently dry to be reduced to powder, and to be kept, in close bottles, in that state.

EXTRACTUM FERRI POMATUM. PRUSS. PH. Peel 1lbvj of

unripe crab-apples, and beat them to a pulp; add ℥bj of coils of iron wire; digest in a vapour bath for 8 days, take out the wire and express. Evaporate the liquor, when clear, in porcelain vessels, with constant stirring to a soft extract. Dissolve it in 4 parts of water, filter, and evaporate with constant stirring. Dose, gr. v—x, daily.

EXTRACTUM FILICIS. Dr. EBERS. Digest dried root of male fern (*Aspidium Filix mas.*) in rectified spirit, strain, distil off most of the spirit, and evaporate what remains to an extract. Dose, ʒj to ʒij (?) in *tapeworm*. See the next.

EXTRACTUM FILICIS ETHEREUM. See *Oleum Filicis*.

EXTRACTUM FULIGINIS. Boil wood soot in 8 parts of water for half an hour, strain, and evaporate to an extract. Dose, 4 to 16 grains daily.

EXTRACTUM FULIGINIS ACETICUM. As the last, using equal parts of vinegar and water.

EXTRACTUM FUMARIÆ. P. From the clarified juice of fumitory. [It is also made from a decoction of the dried plant.]

EXTRACTUM GALLARUM. As *Extractum Krameriae*; or by decoction, as *Ext. Hæmatoxyli*.

EXTRACTUM GENISTÆ. L. 1788. From decoction of broom tops, (*spartium scoparium*), as *Ext. Hæmatoxyli*. Dose, 10 grains to ʒss.

EXTRACTUM GENTIANÆ. L. Gentian sliced ℥iij, distilled water Ovj. Macerate for 12 hours in Oiv of the water, pour off the liquor, and strain. Add Oij of water to the residuum, macerate for 6 hours, press lightly, and strain. Evaporate the mixed liquors to a fit consistence. D. directs ʒxvj to be treated in the same manner with two successive macerations with Oiss of water for 6 hours. E., U. S. & P. by percolation, as *Ext. Krameriae*. Dose, 4 to 20 grains.

EXTRACTUM GLYCYRRHIZÆ. L. Macerate ℥iiss of bruised fresh liquorice-root in Cij of boiling distilled water for 24 hours; then boil to Cj, and strain while hot; lastly, evaporate it to a fit consistence. E. directs it to be made by percolation from the powdered root, with cold water, as *Ext. Krameriae*. D. as *Ext. Gentianæ*. [The foreign com-

mercial extract, or *juice*, may be purified by the following process:—cut it into small pieces, and place it on a diaphragm in a tin vessel. Add enough cold distilled water to cover it, and when sufficiently divided, withdraw the liquid, strain it through flannel, and evaporate it to a firm extract. P.]

EXTRACTUM GRAMINIS. P. From the dried roots of dog's-grass, as Ext. *Krameriae*. PRUS. PH. directs it to be prepared as *Extractum Cardui*, only that the extract is dissolved in 4 parts of water, filtered, and again evaporated. Others direct the inspissated juice. The fluid extract (*Mellago Graminis*) is prepared by evaporating the juice, infusion, or decoction, to the consistence of syrup; or by dissolving the extract in a third of its weight of water.

EXTRACTUM GRANATI [*Fructus Corticis*]. From the decoction.

EXTRACTUM GRANATI CORTICIS. P. From the root-bark of pomegranate, as Ext. *Ipecacuanhæ*. In *tape-worm*. Dose, gr. x to xx.

EXTRACTUM GRATIOLÆ. BADEN PH. directs a spirituous extract. GEOFFROY a vinous extract. PRUS. PH. As *Extractum Chelidonii*. Dose, gr. ij to iv.

EXTRACTUM GUAIACI. P. & L. 1746. Boil rasped guaiacum wood repeatedly in water, concentrate the clear decoction, and when it becomes thick, add one-eighth of rectified spirit, and evaporate to dryness. [A fluid extract is sometimes prepared as above, omitting further evaporation after adding the spirits.]

EXTRACTUM GUARANÆ. See *Extractum Paulliniæ*.

EXTRACTUM HÆMATOXYLI. L. Sliced logwood lbiss, boiling water Cij. Macerate for 24 hours; boil to Cj, and strain while hot; lastly, evaporate to a fit consistence. E. Macerate lbj of logwood chips in Cj of boiling water for 24 hours, then boil to Oiv, strain, and concentrate in the vapour-bath to a due consistence. Dose gr. x to xxx.

EXTRACTUM HÆMOSTATICUM. See Ext. *Ergotæ Aquosum*.

EXTRACTUM HELLEBORI NIGRI. L. 1788. As Ext. *Hæmatoxyli*. [U. S. & P. With proof spirit, as Ext. *Ipecacuanhæ*.] Dose, gr. iv to viij.

EXTRACTUM HELLEBORI ALKALINUM BACHERI. Black hellebore root bruised ℥bj, subcarbonate of potash ℥iij, proof spirit Oijj. Digest for 12 hours, and strain. Digest the root with white wine Oijj for 24 hours, make it boil, and strain. Evaporate the mixed liquids to a firm extract. Dose, gr. ij to vj.

EXTRACTUM HUMULI. See *Extractum Lupuli*.

EXTRACTUM HYOSCYAMI. L. From the fresh stem-leaves of the biennial henbane, as *Extractum Aconiti*. E. As *Extractum Conii*. D. As *Extractum Belladonna*. U. S. & P. direct the juice to be strained after coagulation by heat. P. also directs it to be prepared from the unclarified juice; and from the dried leaves by percolation.] Dose, gr. iij to viij. [In India the juice is evaporated by exposure to the heat of the sun, yielding an extract which produces decided effects in doses of 3 grains.]

EXTRACTUM HYOSCYAMI ALCOHOLICUM. U. S. & P. As *Extractum Aconiti Alcoholicum*. Dose, $\frac{1}{4}$ gr. to ij.

EXTRACTUM SEMINUM HYOSCYAMI. P. Digest ℥bj of the ground seeds with ℥iij of proof spirit with a gentle heat, strain; digest them with ℥iij more spirit, and again strain and press. Evaporate the filtered liquors to an extract, dissolve this in cold water, filter, and again evaporate. Dose, $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. to 2 grains.

EXTRACTUM INULÆ. L. 1746. From the decoction of elecampane root. P. by percolation.

EXTRACTUM IPECACUANHÆ. P. *Ipecacuanha* root in moderately fine powder ℥bj, proof spirit ℥viiij. Moisten the powder with ℥bj of the spirit, and pack it between two diaphragms in a tin cylinder; after 12 hours lixivate it with the rest of the spirit. When the last portions of spirit have been absorbed by the powder, keep the latter covered with distilled water till the liquid produces a precipitate on falling into that which had previously passed. Distil off the spirit and evaporate the residue to an extract. Dose, gr. ij—viij.

EXTRACTUM JACOBÆÆ. Inspissated juice of ragwort (*Senecio Jacobæa*). Dose, gr. x or xv, in *Gonorrhæa*.

EXTRACTUM JALAPÆ. L. Powdered jalap ℥biiss, rectified spirit Cj. Macerate 4 days, decant, boil the residue in 2

gallons of water to half a gallon. Strain the tincture and decoction separately, and boil the latter, and distil the former, till they each become thick. Mix them, and evaporate to proper consistence. This extract should be kept both in a soft and dry state. Dose, gr. viij to xvj.

EXTRACTUM JALAPÆ ALKALINUM. E. 1744. As the last, adding to the water ℥j, or q. s. of subcarbonate of potash.

EXTRACTUM sive RESINA JALAPÆ. E. Moisten powdered jalap with rectified spirit, and after 12 hours exhaust it with rectified spirit, in a percolator. Distil off the greater part of the spirit, and concentrate the residuum over a vapour-bath to a due consistence. Dose, gr. iij to vj.

EXTRACTUM JUGLANDIS IMMATURÆ. The inspissated juice of the green walnut. An extract is also made by boiling the green shells with water, as Ext. Glycyrrhizæ. Dose, ʒss to ʒss.

EXTRACTUM JUGLANDIS FOLIORUM. M. NEGRIER. From the dried leaves of walnut, by decoction; [or preferably by percolation, with warm water. SOUBEIRAN.] Dose, 3 grs. 2 or 3 times a day, in *Scrofula*.

EXTRACTUM JUGLANDIS CINERÆ. U. S. From the inner bark of the root of the butter-nut, as Ext. Kramerizæ. Dose ʒj to ʒss, as a purgative, or less as a laxative.

EXTRACTUM JUNIPERI. P. Juniper berries lightly bruised ℔bj, distilled water ℔iij. Macerate at 77 to 86° F. for 24 hours, strain with gentle pressure, add more water to the berries, and let it stand 12 hours. Filter, and evaporate the mixed liquid to a soft extract. Dose, ʒj to ʒj.

EXTRACTUM KALDANÆ. BENGAL DISPENSATORY. An alcoholic extract of the berries of the *Pharbitis Cerulea*. Purgative, dose 10 grs.

EXTRACTUM KRAMERIZÆ. E. Reduce dried ratanhy root to a moderately fine powder; mix it with half its weight of distilled water; in 12 hours put it into a percolator, and exhaust it by percolation with temperate distilled water; concentrate the liquid, filter before it becomes too thick, and evaporate it in a vapour-bath to a due consistence.

EXTRACTUM LACTUÆ. L. By inspissating the unfiltered juice of garden lettuce, as Extractum Aconiti. See also Lactucarium. [*Thridace* is directed (P.) to be made by

inspissating the juice of the *stalks* of the flowering plant, as *Ext. Aconiti cum fæcula*.]

EXTRACTUM LACTUCÆ CONCENTRATUM. PROBART. From the external parts only of the stalks, and the old leaves, after the plants have flowered; by maceration and decoction; evaporating first by heat, and then drying in shallow dishes. About half the strength of *Lactucarium*.

EXTRACTUM LACTUCÆ VIROSÆ. P. The inspissated juice of wild lettuce, as *Ext. Aconiti*. Dose, gr. ii—xx.

EXTRACTUM LINI CATHARTICI. DR. B. LANE. Macerate the dried herb in 8 or 10 times its weight of boiling water for a few hours, strain with pressure, and evaporate the clear liquor by a gentle heat. Dose, 5 to 10 grains twice a day, as a laxative and diuretic. It yields one-sixth of extract.

EXTRACTUM LOBELIÆ INFLATÆ. Dried lobelia ʒiv , proof spirit Oiv, strong acetic acid fʒj . Macerate for 48 hours, filter, and evaporate by water-bath.

EXTRACTUM LUPULI. L. From ʒiiss dried hops, and Cij boiling distilled water, as *Ext. Glycyrrhizæ*. E. As *Ext. Hæmatoxyli*. Dose gr. v—xx.

EXTRACTUM MALTI. Pour over ground malt sufficient hot water (between 170 and 200°) to cover it; leave it for 24 hours, strain without pressure, and evaporate the clear liquor immediately, to the thickness of treacle.

EXTRACTUM MARRUBII. From the expressed juice, or the decoction; or thus (PORT. PH.), white horehound 1 part, rectified spirit 1 part, water 8 parts. Digest for 3 days, express, and evaporate. M. THOREL states that the alcoholic extract is a powerful febrifuge, in doses of a few grains.

EXTRACTUM MARTIS POMATUM *sive* CYDONIATUM. See *Ext. Ferri Pomatum*.

EXTRACTUM MARTIS. P. By evaporating *Tinctura Ferri Tartarizata*.

EXTRACTUM MENYANTHIS. P. Inspissated juice of buckbean. PRUS. PH. As *Ext. Cardui*. Dose, gr. v—xx.

EXTRACTUM MEZEREI. The *alcoholic* extract is made by digesting mezereon bark in a water bath with rectified spirit, and evaporating the tincture. The *æthereal* extract

is best made from the alcoholic, evaporated only to the consistence of syrup. Let this be digested with æther in a stoppered bottle, the æthereal tincture decanted, and carefully evaporated. Used as external irritants.

EXTRACTUM MONESIE. From the Burhanem bark, as Ext. Kramerieæ. The imported extract may be purified as Ext. Catechu. Dose, gr. iv to viij.

EXTRACTUM MYRRHÆ AQUOSUM. Digest bruised myrrh in hot water, set it aside, and when cool, strain, and evaporate to an extract. PRUS. PH. directs cold water to be used.

EXTRACTUM MYRRHÆ [Alcoholicum]. P. As Ext. Scillæ.

EXTRACTUM NARCISSI. From dried flowers of daffodil, by percolation with proof spirit; or with water. Dose, gr. ss to gr. iss, *in whooping cough*.

EXTRACTUM NICOTIANÆ. See Ext. Tabaci.

EXTRACTUM NUCIS VOMICÆ. L. Nux vomica ʒviij, rectified spirit Oijj. Soften the nux vomica by steam; slice, bruise, and dry it, then macerate it for 7 days in Oij of the spirit. Express and strain the tincture; macerate the residuum for three days in the rest of the spirit, again express, and strain. Distil off the greater part of the spirit from the mixed tinctures, and evaporate the remainder to a due consistence. E. directs q. s. of nux vomica to be steamed, sliced, dried, and afterwards ground in a coffee mill; then exhausted either by percolation or boiling with rectified spirit, and treated as above, finishing it in a vapour-bath. P. directs an intermediate spirit of '863. Dose, $\frac{1}{2}$ grain, cautiously increased, if necessary, to 2 or 3 grains.

EXTRACTUM NUCIS VOMICÆ AQUOSUM. PRUS. PH. Macerate the coarsely powdered nuts in 4 parts of boiling water for 24 hours, express; macerate the residuum in 3 parts of boiling water, and express. Evaporate the mixed and clear liquor to a soft extract by a gentle heat, and dry it in a warm place.

EXTRACTUM OPII. (*Ext. Opii Purificatum*, L. 1836.) L. To ʒxviij of powdered opium add gradually Oiiss of distilled water, and macerate for 24 hours, stirring it occasionally; then strain. Macerate what remains in Oiiss of distilled water for 24 hours, and strain. Lastly, evaporate

the strained liquors to a due consistence. E. directs lb of opium, cut into small fragments, to be macerated for 24 hours in Oj of water, the fragments broken down with the hand, the liquid expressed with strong pressure; the residuum again broken down in another Oj of water, macerated 24 hours, and expressed: this to be repeated till Ov of water are used. The successive infusions are passed as they are made through the same filter, united and evaporated in a vapour-bath. D. directs ʒxvj of opium to be similarly treated with 3 successive quarts of water, and the infusions evaporated in a water-bath P., nearly the same. Dose gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ to gr. j, sometimes increased to gr. ij.

EXTRACTUM OPII ABSQUE NARCOTINA. P. The extract softened with cold water, is agitated and macerated with successive portions of æther as long as anything is taken up. The æther being poured off, the extract is evaporated to a pilular consistence. [Another process has been devised by M. Limouzin-Lamothe. Four parts of extract of opium are beaten in a mortar with one of resin, and triturated with enough water to form a liquid mass. This is boiled with 16 parts of water till reduced to half, then removed from the fire, and as much cold water added as has been boiled away. The resin is then removed, and the extract evaporated.] Dose, as the last. The narcotine resin, and oil, being removed by this process, the extract is considered less likely to disagree. But it is rarely used.

EXTRACTUM OPII PER FERMENTATIONEM. DEYEUX. Take an unstrained mixture of 1 part of opium in 8 of water, add yeast q. s., and leave it for a week at a temperature between 68° and 77° F. Then filter the liquor and evaporate it. M. LANGELOT dissolves the opium in juice of quinces, and ferments for a month. GUIBOUT prefers digesting opium and water at the above temperature without the yeast.

EXTRACTUM OPII TORREFACTI. GUIBOUT. Heat powdered opium in a flat dish over a moderate fire, with constant stirring, till vapours cease to be disengaged. Treat it twice with six times its weight of cold water, and eva-

porate the filtered solution. [These last three extracts are supposed to contain the full proportion of morphine, without the irritating and virous principles of opium.]

EXTRACTUM OPII VINO PARATUM. P. Macerate lbj of choice opium in lbiv of white wine for 24 hours, stirring occasionally; strain and press, diffuse the residuum through lbij more wine, and after some hours express the liquid. Evaporate the strained liquors to an extract. [Other extracts are obtained from opium by digesting it with vinegar, lemon-juice, quince-juice, alcohol, &c.]

EXTRACTUM PAPAVERIS. L. and E. Poppy-capsules, freed from their seeds and bruised, $\frac{3}{4}$ xv, boiling water Cj; macerate for 24 hours, boil to Oiv, filter whilst hot, and evaporate by water-bath [vapour-bath, E.] to a proper consistence. Dose, 2 to 12 grains.

EXTRACTUM PAREIRÆ. L. By decoction, as Extr. Hæmatoxyli. P. By percolation, as Extr. Krameriæ. Dose, 5 to 20 grains.

EXTRACTUM PARIETARIÆ. From fresh pellitory of the wall, as Extractum Aconiti.

EXTRACTUM PATIENTIÆ. P. From the root of patience dock, as Extractum Krameriæ.

EXTRACTUM PAULLINIÆ. Dr. GAVRELLE. From the ground seeds of paullinia sorbilis, (Guarana,) by boiling with proof spirit. *Tonic*. Dose, 8 to 10 grains in the day.

EXTRACTUM PETROSELINI. P. From parsley-root, as Extractum Krameriæ. M. PERAIRE prescribes the inspissated juice of the leaves as a substitute for quinine. Dose, 8 to 15 grains in 24 hours.

EXTRACTUM PHARBITIS. See Ext. Kaldanæ.

EXTRACTUM PIMPINELLA. Root of burnet saxifrage 2 parts, rectified spirit 3 parts, water 9 parts. Digest, strain, and evaporate. It is also made as Ext. Hæmatoxyli. Dose, $\frac{3}{4}$ j.

EXTRACTUM PODOPHYLLI. U. S. From the root (rhizome) of May-apple, as Ext. Jalapæ. *Purgative*. Dose, 5 to 15 grains.

EXTRACTUM PYROLÆ. See Ext. Chimaphilæ.

EXTRACTUM QUASSIÆ. E. From rasped quassia, by percolation, as Ext. Krameriæ.

EXTRACTUM QUERCUS. D. 1826. As Ext. Hæmatoxyli.

EXTRACTUM RHAMNI BACCARUM. By inspissating the juice of buckthorn berries, after it has undergone a slight fermentation. Dose, $\mathfrak{Oj}$ to $\mathfrak{ziss}$.

EXTRACTUM RHATANIÆ. See Extractum Krameriæ.

EXTRACTUM RHEI. L. Rhubarb in powder $\mathfrak{zxxv}$, proof spirit $\mathfrak{Oj}$, distilled water $\mathfrak{Ovij}$. Macerate for 4 days in a gentle heat; then strain, and set the solution aside to settle. Decant, and evaporate the clear liquid to a proper consistence. E. and D. direct $\mathfrak{lbj}$ (*avoird.* D.) of sliced rhubarb to be macerated for 24 hours in $\mathfrak{Oijj}$ of cold water filtered, and expressed [moderately, E.]; the residuum macerated in $\mathfrak{Oij}$ of water for 12 hours, the liquor filtered through the same cloth, and the residuum strongly expressed. The liquors, refiltered if necessary, are then to be evaporated to a proper consistence in a vapour-bath [water-bath, D.] "The extract is obtained of finer quality by evaporation in a vacuum with a gentle heat," E. Dose, gr. v. to xx.

EXTRACTUM RHEI COMPOSITUM. PRUS. PH. *Extractum Panchymagogum.* Extract of rhubarb $\mathfrak{zijj}$, purified aloes $\mathfrak{zj}$; soften them with $\mathfrak{ziv}$ of water with a gentle heat, and add $\mathfrak{zj}$ of soap of jalap dissolved in $\mathfrak{ziv}$ of proof spirit. Then evaporate by vapour-bath to an extract, and let it dry in a warm place till it can be reduced to powder.

EXTRACTUM RHOIS TOXICODENDRI ET RADICANTIS. P. The inspissated juice of the leaves of the poison oak. An alcoholic extract of the dried leaves is probably more active.

EXTRACTUM RUBIÆ. HAMB. PH. By evaporating a tincture made with two parts of ground madder, three of rectified spirit, and nine of water. Dose, gr. xv—xxx.

EXTRACTUM RUDII. See Pilulæ Rudii.

EXTRACTUM RUMICIS AQUATICI. From the root of water dock, as Extractum Gentianæ, or Extractum Glycyrrhizæ. Dose, $\mathfrak{Oj}$ to $\mathfrak{zj}$ in *cutaneous diseases*. Rumex Hydrolapathum (*great water-dock*), and R. Obtusifolius are also used.

EXTRACTUM RUTÆ. L. 1788, as Extr. Absinthii. P. a. Extr. Aconiti Alcoholicum. Dose, gr. x—xx.

EXTRACTUM SABADILLÆ. DR. TURNBULL. By evaporating

- the concentrated tincture of cevadilla seeds. Dose, 1-6th of a grain; as a substitute for veratria.
- EXTRACTUM SABINÆ. L. 1788. By evaporating a decoction of dry savine. P. By percolation with proof spirit.
- EXTRACTUM SALICIS. P. From powdered willow-bark, as Ext. Krameriæ. Dose, gr. x—xx.
- EXTRACTUM SAMBUCI. *Elder Rob.* 1788. Evaporate the expressed and defæcated juice of elder-berries in a salt-water-bath. E. directs the addition of lbss of sugar to Oiv of juice. Dose, ʒij to ʒj.
- EXTRACTUM SAPONARIÆ. P. From the dried roots of soapwort, as Ext. Krameriæ. Dose, ʒj to ʒj.
- EXTRACTUM SARSÆ. L. 1836. Ext. Sarsaparillæ, D. Sliced sarsaparilla lbijss, boiling distilled water Cij. Macerate for 24 hours, boil to Cj, strain while hot, and evaporate to a proper consistence. Dose, gr. x to ʒj.
- EXTRACTUM SARSÆ LIQUIDUM. L. Boil lbijss of sarsaparilla in Cij of distilled water to Oxij; pour off the liquid, and strain it while hot. Boil the root again in Cij of water, to Cj, and strain. Evaporate the mixed decoctions to fʒxviij, and when cold, add fʒij of rectified spirit. [Each fʒj represents ʒij of the root, and fʒxvj of the decoction.] For E. and D. see the next.
- EXTRACTUM SARSÆ FLUIDUM. E. Digest lbj of sarsa in chips, with Oiv of boiling water for 2 hours, take out the root, bruise and replace it; boil for 2 hours, filter, and squeeze out the liquid. Boil the sarsa in Oij of water, filter and squeeze; evaporate the mixed liquors to the consistence of thin syrup, add when cool, rectified spirit q. s. to make up fʒxvj, and filter. It may be aromatized at will with various volatile oils or warm aromatics. [fʒj represents ʒvj of the root, and fʒvj of the decoction.] D. directs ʒxvj (avoird.) of sarsaparilla to be digested in Ov of boiling water for 2 hours, at a temperature near 212°, and then decanted: Oij more boiling water to be added to the root, digested for 2 hours, and the liquid decanted. The mixed liquors are then evaporated to the consistence of thin syrup, and as much rectified spirit added as will make up fʒxx. Strength nearly as E. See Liquor Sarsæ.
- EXTRACTUM CORTICIS SARSÆ. By macerating or percolat-

ing the root-bark with temperate water, and evaporating the liquid to a solid or fluid extract.

EXTRACTUM SARSÆ ALCOHOLICUM. P. and U. S. As Ext. Ipecac. It yields one-eighth of its weight of extract, which is superior to the watery.

EXTRACTUM SARSÆ COMPOSITUM. PEREIRA. By mixing with extract of sarsaparilla an extract prepared by evaporating a decoction of a corresponding proportion of the other ingredients of the compound decoction, adding a small quantity of oil of sassafras. As commonly sold, it contains too much liquorice. GUIBOURT recommends it to be made by percolation with proof spirit.

EXTRACTUM SARSÆ COMPOSITUM FLUIDUM. See Liquor Sarsæ Compositum.

EXTRACTUM SATURNI. See Liquor Plumbi Diacetatis.

EXTRACTUM sive RESINA SCAMMONII. E. Boil scammony in fine powder, in successive portions of proof spirit, till the spirit ceases to dissolve anything; filter, distil the liquid till little but water passes over. Then pour away the watery solution from the resin, wash the latter with boiling water, and dry it at a temperature not exceeding 240°.

EXTRACTUM SCILLÆ. P. Dried squill ℥ij, proof spirit ℔iv. Macerate for some days, strain, press, and filter; digest the squill with ℔ij more spirit, and after 2 or 3 days, strain with pressure. Distil off the spirit from the mixed tincture, and evaporate the residuum to an extract. Dose, gr. j to iij.

EXTRACTUM SCOPARII. See Extractum Genistæ.

EXTRACTUM SENEGÆ. P. As Extractum Ipecacuanhæ. Dose, gr. j to xv.

EXTRACTUM SENEGÆ ET SCILLÆ. Mr. ECKY. Macerate ℔ij each of senega and squills in proof spirit q. s. to cover them: transfer the whole to a displacement funnel, and pass proof spirit through it till it passes nearly tasteless. Strain, distil off most of the spirit, and reduce to ℔iv.

EXTRACTUM SENNÆ. P. By percolation with temperate water, as Ext. Krameriæ. Mr. HUSBAND says proof spirit yields a more active extract. Dose, gr. x to xx.

EXTRACTUM SENNÆ FLUIDUM. Mr. DUNCAN. Senna 15℔s av. (℔xviij $\frac{1}{4}$), boiling water 4 times its weight, or q. s.

Exhaust the senna by displacement, concentrate the liquor to 10lbs. av. (℔xii); dissolve it in 6lbs. av. (℔viij ℥iiss.) of treacle, previously concentrated over a vapour-bath, till it becomes nearly dry on cooling. Add ℥xxiv rectified spirit, and water q. s. to make up 15 pints o. m. (Oxij imp.) Dose, ℥ij. Each ℥j corresponds with 1 oz. av. of senna.

EXTRACTUM SOLANI TUBEROSI. Dr. LATHAM. From the stalks and leaves of potato, as Ext. Conii. Dose, gr. iij.

EXTRACTUM SPIGELIÆ MARILANDICÆ. M. THELU. Exhaust dried Carolina pink by proof spirit, by percolation; distil off most of the spirit, evaporate the residuum by water-bath. Dose, gr. viij to ℥ss.

EXTRACTUM STRAMONII [SEMINUM]. L. Stramonium seeds ℥xv, boiling water Cj. Macerate near the fire, in a covered vessel, for 4 hours, bruise and return the seeds, boil down to Ov, strain while hot, and evaporate to a proper consistence. Dose, gr. ss to gr. ij. E. directs the seeds to be ground, mixed with proof spirit into a thick pulp, placed in a percolator, and exhausted by proof spirit. The spirit is to be distilled off, and what remains evaporated in a vapour-bath. Dose, from $\frac{1}{4}$ of a grain.

EXTRACTUM STRAMONII [FOLIORUM]. P. directs the inspissated juice of the leaves, both with and without the fæcula, also a watery extract from the powdered leaves by percolation; and an alcoholic extract by percolation with proof spirit, as Ext. Aconiti.

EXTRACTUM STYRACIS. E. Boil powdered storax in successive portions of rectified spirit till exhausted, filter the spirituous solution, distil off the spirit, and evaporate the remainder over the vapour-bath, to the consistence of a thin extract.

EXTRACTUM TABACI. Mr. CHIPPENDALE. Shag tobacco ℥iv, distilled water Oij; boil, and let them simmer for 2 or 3 hours; then strain, wash the tobacco with more boiling water, and evaporate the strained liquors to the consistence of an extract. *For external use in neuralgia.* See Unguentum Tabaci. [PRUS. PH. (Ext. Nicotianæ) directs a spirituous extract.]

EXTRACTUM TARAXACI. L. & E. By macerating and boiling

the fresh roots, as *Extractum Glycyrrhizæ*, L. [as *Ext. Papaveris*, E.] P. From the expressed juice clarified by heat. Mr. HOULTON allows the expressed juice of the roots (taken up in August or September) to evaporate spontaneously in shallow vessels. The evaporation may be facilitated by various contrivances for increasing the current of dry air, and promoting the absorption of the moisture. Dose, ʒj to ʒj. [PRUS. PH. as *Extractum Graminis*.]

EXTRACTUM TARAXACI FLUIDUM. Usually made by evaporating the expressed juice, or the decoction, to the consistence of syrup, and adding a little spirit. For a better method, see *Liquor Taraxaci*. PRUS. PH. directs the extract to be mixed with one-third of water.

EXTRACTUM TAXI. LODER. The inspissated juice of yew-leaves. Dose, from gr. j to viij, in *Epilepsy*, &c.

EXTRACTUM TORMENTILLÆ. As *Ext. Gentianæ*.

EXTRACTUM ULMI. SOUBEIRAN. By percolation with proof spirit.

EXTRACTUM URTICÆ. P. The juice of nettles inspissated without clarification.

EXTRACTUM UVÆ URSI. L. From the dried leaves, by decoction, as *Ext. Glycyrrhizæ*. Dose, gr. v—xx.

EXTRACTUM VALERIANÆ. As *Ext. Gentianæ*, or *Ext. Lupuli*. P. by percolation with proof spirit, as *Ext. Ipecac.*

EXTRACTA NARCOTICA CUM SACCHARO. GAUGER. Dissolve ʒvj of alcoholic extract of the plant in ʒxiv or ʒij of strong alcohol by trituration in a porcelain mortar, and mix with it ʒxxx of powdered white sugar gradually added with constant stirring. Set the mixture in a warm situation till dry. Add sugar q. s. to make up ʒxxxvj. These preparations are less liable to lose their efficacy than the simple extracts. Six grains represent one of the extract.

EXTRACTA SICCÆ vel PULVERATA. PRUS. PH. These are made by mixing 4 parts of the extract with 1 of powdered sugar of milk, setting the mixture in a warm place until dry. Triturate the mass to powder, adding more of the sugar if necessary, to make the weight the same as

that of the extract used. These are consequently of the same strength as the extract.

FÆCULA. The fæcula of Arum, Briony, Chesnuts, &c., is obtained by rasping them, pressing the pulp, mixed with an equal weight of water, in a hair bag, straining the liquid, and after allowing it to settle, collecting, washing, and drying the sediment which subsides. Potatoes are rasped, the pulp diffused in water, and the fæcula obtained from the strained liquor as above. The *green* fæcula of narcotic and other plants, obtained by filtering or heating the expressed juice, is of a different nature, and retains a small and uncertain portion of the active principles of the plants.

FARINÆ EMOLLIENTES. See Species Emollientes.

FARINA TRITICI TOSTA. Wheat flour slightly baked, so as to acquire a pale buff tint; as a food for infants and invalids, particularly in diarrhœa.

FARINA HORDEI PRÆPARATA. PRUS. PH. Into a tin cylinder compress barley-flour till the vessel is two-thirds full. Suspend it in the body of a still two-thirds filled with water; fit on an alembic, and let the water be kept boiling for 2 days, 15 hours each. Remove the upper layer, powder the rest, and keep it in a dry place.

FEL BOVINUM SPISSATUM, ET DESICCATUM. See Ext. Fellis.

FERRI ACETAS. D. 1826. *Peracetate of Iron.* Carbonate (sesquioxide) of iron 1 part, acetic acid 6 parts; digest for 3 days, and filter. [The acetic acid of the Dub. Ph. is much stronger than that of L.] Dose, $\mathfrak{m}\mathfrak{v}\mathfrak{j}$ to $\mathfrak{xx}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{v}$.

FERRI ACETATIS TINCTURA. See Tinctura Ferri Acetatis.

FERRI AMMONIO-CHLORIDUM. L. Sesquioxide of iron $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$, hydrochloric acid $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{x}$; digest in a sand-bath, stirring it occasionally till it is dissolved. Add hydrochlorate of ammonia $\mathfrak{l}\mathfrak{b}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{s}\mathfrak{s}$, previously dissolved in $\mathfrak{O}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$ of distilled water; filter, evaporate to dryness, and reduce to powder.

FERRI AMMONIO-CITRAS. L. Dissolve separately, each in $\mathfrak{O}\mathfrak{v}\mathfrak{j}$ of water, $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{x}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$ of sulphate of iron, and $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{x}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{s}\mathfrak{s}$ of carbonate of soda; mix the solutions, still warm, and set aside. Having poured off the supernatant liquor, wash the precipitate repeatedly with water; and having added $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{v}\mathfrak{j}$ of citric acid, dissolve it by the aid of heat. When

cool, add f̄ix of solution of ammonia, and evaporate it to the consistence of syrup: spread this thinly upon flat earthen dishes, and dry with a gentle heat. Preserve it in well-stopped bottles. [Mr. PROCTER states that the solution of the oxide in the acid is best effected by a heat below boiling. The drying is best managed by a drying-closet, moderately heated; not by heat applied to the bottom of the dishes. The elegance of the preparation depends much upon the syrupy solution being spread very thinly, and the heat being gradual.] Soluble in water; the solution does not affect either litmus or turmeric paper. From a solution of 100 grains, potash throws down about 34 grains of sesquioxide of iron. D. Citric acid ʒiv, distilled water f̄xvj, sulphate of iron ʒv, solution of ammonia f̄xiv, or q. s. Dissolve the acid in the water by the aid of heat, and having converted the sulphate of iron into the hydrated peroxide, as directed for *Ferri Peroxydum Hydratum*, introduce the product into the capsule containing the citric acid, and boil for 20 minutes. When the solution has cooled, add, constantly stirring, the ammonia in slight excess, and having transferred the solution to delf plates, evaporate to dryness by a steam or water heat. Lastly, chip off the film of dry salt, and preserve it in well-stopped bottles. Dose, gr. iv—vii.

FERRI AMMONIO-TARTRAS. AIKIN. Dissolve 1 part of tartaric acid in q. s. of boiling water, add 2 or 3 parts of iron wire, or turnings, and digest in a warm place for 2 or 3 days. Add caustic ammonia in slight excess, mix by trituration, and pour off the solution, set it aside, decant the clear liquid, and evaporate it to dryness. Redissolve in distilled water, add a little more ammonia, filter, and evaporate the solution in shallow porcelain dishes by a gentle heat, till it becomes brittle. Then chip it off with a blunt-pointed knife. [Mr. PROCTER, jun., of Philadelphia, gives a different process. Dissolve 50 drachms of tartaric acid in a gallon (o. m.) of water, saturate with carbonate of ammonia, and add 50 drachms more of acid. Heat the solution in a water-bath, and add moist hydrated oxide of iron, (derived from 53½ drachms of sesquioxide dissolved in muriatic acid q. s.,

and precipitated by ammonia.) Digest till the oxide is dissolved, filter, and finish as directed above.] Dose, 4 to 6 grains.

FERRI ARSENIAS. Obtained by mixing solutions of arseniate of soda, and proto-sulphate of iron, and collecting, washing, and drying the precipitate. Dose, 1-16th of a grain, in *herpetic and cancerous affections*. (BIETT.) Also used *externally*, with 4 times its weight of phosphate of iron, by CARMICHAEL; and in the form of ointment.

FERRI BROMIDUM. MOHR. Mix 1 part of iron filings with 3 parts of water in a stopped vial; add 1 part of bromine; close the bottle, and set it aside, shaking it occasionally. When the solution has assumed a greenish colour, filter, and evaporate to dryness. Dose, gr. ij to vj.

FERRI CARBONAS. When a solution of carbonate of soda is added to one of sulphate of iron, carbonate of iron is precipitated; but in drying, by absorbing oxygen, most of it becomes a *sesquioxide*; formerly termed *Ferri Carbonas*, and *F. Subcarbonas*. This, however, is in a great measure prevented by adding sugar to the washed and moist precipitate; as in *Ferri Carbonas cum Saccharo*. Pure carbonate of iron is difficult to make, and to preserve, and is not an article of *Materia Medica*. *Ferri Carbonas* is still the name employed for the *sesquioxide* by the D. College. See *Ferri Sesquioxydum*.

FERRI CARBONAS CUM SACCHARO. L. Dissolve separately, in Oij of boiling distilled water, ʒiv of sulphate of iron, and $\text{ʒiv}\frac{1}{4}$ of carbonate of soda (crystallized); mix the solutions while still hot, and set aside, that the carbonate of iron may subside; then, having poured off the supernatant liquor, wash the precipitate frequently with water; add to it ʒij of sugar dissolved in fʒij of water, and evaporate the mixture in a water-bath until it become a dry powder. Keep it in a well-closed vessel. E. & D. (*Ferri Carbonas Saccharatum*) prescribe 5 parts of carbonate of soda to 4 of sulphate of iron, to be treated as above; but the washed precipitate to be strongly pressed, immediately mixed with 2 parts of powdered sugar, and the mixture dried at a temperature not much exceeding 120° [E.]; not exceeding 212° [D.] Dose, gr. v to x.

or xx. [The water used in washing the precipitate should have been recently boiled, and cooled in a close vessel.]

FERRI CHLORIDUM. P. The *proto-chloride* of iron is made by adding clean iron turnings to muriatic acid, as long as any is dissolved, boiling the solution on excess of iron, decanting the solution as soon as it has settled, and evaporating quickly to dryness.

FERRI CHLORIDUM HYDRATUM. *Ferri Proto-murias*. Digest sulphuret of iron in excess, with diluted muriatic acid; filter, and evaporate, that crystals may form. Keep them from the air.

FERRI PER-CHLORIDUM. P. Dissolve red oxide of iron (*Ferri Peroxydum*) in hydrochloric acid, evaporate the solution to dryness by a water-bath; and preserve it in well-closed bottles.

FERRI CITRAS. *BERAL*. Citric acid ℥iv , water ℥iv ; heat together in a platinum capsule, and gradually add moist peroxide of iron (see *Ferrugo*) as long as any is dissolved. Proceed as directed for *Ferri Ammonio-citras*. About ℥x of pure sulphate of iron will be required to furnish sufficient oxide. The more gradually the citrate is dried, the larger the scales. Dose, gr. iv to viij.

FERRI ET MAGNESIÆ CITRAS. *VANDEN CORPUT*. Dissolve hydrated peroxide of iron in citric acid, as for *Ferri Citras*, and neutralize the solution with carbonate of magnesia. Filter, evaporate, and dry as *Ferri Ammonio-citras*. Dose, gr. iij to viij, in solution or in pills.

FERRI ET POTASSÆ CITRAS. *MR. HEMINGWAY*. Dissolve a known quantity of citric acid in water, neutralize it with carbonate of potash; add to this as much acid as before used, digest with hydrated oxide of iron, gradually added till a portion remains undissolved. Evaporate the filtered solution as directed for *Ferri Ammonio-citras*.

FERRI ET SODÆ CITRAS. As the last; substituting carbonate of soda for carbonate of potash. The doses and uses of the last three are the same as for *Ferri Ammonio-citras*.

FERRI ET QUINÆ CITRAS. *BERAL*. Dissolve 4 parts of citrate of iron and 1 of citrate of quinine in distilled

water, and evaporate the solution to dryness, as directed for Ferri Ammonio-citras. Dose, gr. v.

FERRI FERRO-CYANURETUM [PERCYANIDUM, L.] U. S. *Pure Prussian Blue.* Make a solution of persulphate of iron, as directed for FERRUGO [E.]; and gradually add to it a solution of $\mathfrak{z}\text{ivss}$ of ferro-cyanide of potassium, stirring after each addition; then pour the whole on a filter, wash till tasteless, dry, and pulverize. Dose, gr. iij to vj. *In Intermittents, Epilepsy, &c.* [For the other varieties of Prussian Blue, (TURNBULL'S, and the *Soluble Prussian Blue*,) see the *Druggists' General Receipt Book*. We do not know whether their remedial powers have been ascertained.]

FERRI IODIDUM. *Iodide, or Ioduret of Iron.* D. Introduce into a Florence flask $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ of iodine, $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$ of clean filings or turnings of iron, and $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$ of distilled water; and having heated the mixture gently for 10 minutes, boil until the solution loses its red colour. Pass the liquid through paper into a second flask, washing the filter with $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ of water; and by means of a regulated heat boil down the liquor until a drop taken out at the end of an iron wire solidifies on cooling. When cool, let the iodide of iron be extracted [by breaking the flask if necessary], and after it has been submitted to powerful pressure, enveloped in blotting-paper, let it be enclosed in a well-stopped vessel. E. directs a similar process, except that the filtered solution is put into an evaporating basin, surrounded with 12 times its weight of quicklime, in an enclosed space not communicating with the general atmosphere. The whole being heated in a hot-air press, or otherwise, until the water be entirely evaporated, the dry iodide is to be preserved in well-closed bottles. It is difficult to prepare this in a perfect state, and almost impossible to preserve it so. It is therefore more frequently prescribed in the form of solution, syrup, or pills; which see. M. KOP recommends it to be made by triturating 4 parts of iodine with 2 of water in a wide dish, then adding at once 1 part of iron filings in a state of fine division. Should the heat produced not be sufficient to cause the disengagement of violet vapour, heat the mixture gently.

It soon solidifies, and is kept in this state for use; but requires filtering when dissolved. Dose, gr. i. to iij. 3j
FERRI IODIDUM SACCHARATUM. PRUS. PH. Mix powdered iron with 3v of water, gradually add 3iv of iodine; proceed as above to obtain a solution, with which mix 3iss of powdered sugar of milk; evaporate, add 3j of powdered sugar of milk, and reduce to powder. [It contains gr. j of iodide of iron in gr. vj. See also, Saccharum Ferri Iodidi.]

FERRI IODIDI SYRUPUS. See Syrupus Ferri Iodidi.

FERRI LACTAS. WOEHLEH. Into lbij of sour whey sprinkle 3j pulverized sugar of milk and 3j of iron filings; digest the whole at 100° till the sugar is dissolved; then add another portion, and as soon as a white crystalline powder begins to form, boil, and filter into a clean vessel. Wash the crystals slightly with cold water, and dry on bibulous paper. M. LEPAGE dissolves 100 parts of lactate of lime in 500 of boiling water; and 68 of crys. sulphate of iron in 500 parts of cold water. Mix the filtered solutions, add a little lactic acid, and heat the mixture with constant stirring, until decomposition is complete. Filter, and set aside to crystallize. On further evaporation, more crystals are obtained; wash them with a little alcohol, and dry on blotting paper. Dose, 1 to 5 grains.

FERRI LIMATURA LÆVIGATA. P. Ferrum Pulveratum. Prepared iron filings ground by means of a slab and muller of porphyry to a fine powder, without moisture. See Ferri Pulvis.

FERRI LIMATURA PRÆPARATA. Care should be taken to procure iron filings free from other metals, as these cannot be effectually removed by the method formerly used for their purification—drawing them through a hair sieve with a magnet. P. directs them to be beaten in an iron mortar, the oxide and dust to be removed by a fine sieve, and the grosser parts by a coarse hair sieve.

FERRI MALAS IMPURUM. See Extractum Martis Pomatum.

FERRI MURIATIS TINCTURA. See Tinctura F. Chloridi.

FERRI OXYDUM MAGNETICUM. D. See Ferri Oxydum Nigrum.

FERRI OXYDUM NIGRUM. Black Oxide of Iron, or Martial

Æthiops. Formerly prepared from the scales from the smith's anvil, prepared as *Creta Præparata*; but now made by precipitation. E. Dissolve ℥ij of sulphate of iron in Oiss of boiling water; add sulphuric acid f℥ij m℥l ; boil and add by degrees pure nitric acid f℥ivss , boiling the liquid after each addition briskly for a few minutes. Dissolve ℥ij more of the sulphate in another Oiss of boiling water, mix thoroughly the two solutions, and immediately add f℥ivss of strong liquid ammonia in a full stream, stirring briskly. Collect the powder on a calico filter; wash it till the water scarcely precipitates solution of nitrate of baryta, and dry it at not above 180° . D. (*Ferri Oxydum Magneticum*.) Convert ℥vi of sulphate of iron into persulphate, as directed for *Ferri Peroxydum Hydratum*; add to the solution ℥iv sulphate of iron dissolved in Oss of distilled water. Mix the liquid with Oij f℥xiv of solution of caustic potash, and having boiled it for 5 minutes, collect the precipitate on a calico filter, and wash it with boiling distilled water till the water which passes through ceases to give a precipitate with solution of chloride of barium. Dry by steam or water heat, and having reduced it into fine powder, let it be enclosed in a well-stopped bottle. Dose, 5 to 20 grains.

FERRI SESQUIOXYDUM. L. (Formerly *Ferri Carbonas* and *Subcarbonas*.) Dissolve separately sulphate of iron ℥iv , carbonate of soda (cryst. subc.) ℥iv ℥ij , each in cong. iij of boiling water. Mix the solutions together whilst hot, and set aside that the precipitate may subside. The supernatant liquid being poured off, wash the precipitate frequently, and dry it. Dose, gr. iv to x; but much larger doses are sometimes given in *neuralgia*.

FERRI OXYDUM RUBRUM. E. As the last, from ℥iv . of sulphate of iron (dissolved in Oss of boiling water, and Oiiiss of cold water added), and ℥v . of carbonate of soda in thrice its weight of water. For D. see the next.

FERRI PEROXYDUM. D. (*Ferri Oxydum Rubrum*, 1826.) Place hydrated peroxide of iron in an oven, in a few folds of filtering paper, and when it has become dry to the touch, transfer it to a covered crucible, and expose it for a few minutes to an obscure red heat.

FERRI PEROXYDUM HYDRATUM. D. (Ferrugo, E.) To f $\bar{3}$ x of water add f $\bar{3}$ vj of pure sulphuric acid, and with the aid of heat dissolve in it 8 ounces of sulphate of iron. Mix f $\bar{3}$ iv of pure nitric acid with f $\bar{3}$ ij of water, add it to the solution, and concentrate by boiling, until, upon the sudden disengagement of much gas, the liquid passes from a dark to a red colour. Let this now be poured into Oij of solution of caustic potash, and when the mixture has been well-stirred, place it on a calico filter, and let it be washed with distilled water until the liquid which passes through ceases to give a precipitate when dropped into a solution of barium. Inclose the precipitate, in its pasty state, in a porcelain pot, the lid of which is rendered airtight by lard. See FERRUGO for E.

FERRI PERCYANIDUM. See Ferri Ferro-cyanuretum.

FERRI PERNITRATIS LIQUOR. D. Mix f $\bar{3}$ ijj of pure nitric acid with f $\bar{3}$ xvj of distilled water, and add $\bar{3}$ j of fine iron wire free from rust, and leave them in contact until gas ceases to be disengaged. Filter the solution, and add to it as much water as will make it f $\bar{3}$ xxx. [This is Mr. KERR's original formula for Ferri Pernitras; but he has since reduced its strength; adding f $\bar{3}$ j of muriatic acid to the solution, and sufficient water to make the measure Oijj. This keeps better.] Dose, from 5 to 30 drops, or to 40 or 60 of the weaker solution.

FERRI PHOSPHAS. U. S. Dissolve separately pure sulphate of iron $\bar{3}$ v, and phosphate of soda $\bar{3}$ vj, in Oiv of water: mix, and when the phosphate has subsided, pour off the supernatant liquid, wash the precipitate with hot water, and dry it with a gentle heat. Dose, gr. v to x.

FERRI OXYPHOSPHAS. CARMICHAEL. To a solution of perchloride of iron add one of phosphate of soda as long as a precipitate falls. Wash this, and dry it. Dose $\bar{3}$ j.

FERRI BIPHOSPHAS. (?) Dr. ROUTH. To metaphosphoric acid, boiling in a platina capsule, add as much phosphate of iron as it will dissolve, and let the solution solidify by cooling and exposure to the air. Dose, gr. i to ij, twice or thrice a day. *In debility with nervous depression and anæmia.* [Whether the above is a definite chemical compound may be questioned. Until its composition is ascertained, the

above name, under which it is prescribed by Dr. ROUTH, may be provisionally retained.]

FERRI POTASSIO-TARTRAS. L. (Ferrum Tartarizatum, E. and D.) *Potassio-tartrate of iron*; or *Ferro-tartrate of potash*. Mix f $\bar{3}$ ss of sulphuric acid with Oj of distilled water, and dissolve in it $\bar{3}$ iv of sulphate of iron; heat being applied, add gradually f $\bar{3}$ j of nitric acid. Boil the solution to the thickness of syrup, and mix it with Oxxxj of distilled water; then add f $\bar{3}$ x of solution of ammonia to throw down the sesquioxide of iron. Wash this, and set aside for 24 hours. Then mix $\bar{3}$ ij of bitartrate of potash with Oss of distilled water, and heat to 140°; add gradually to it the moist sesquioxide, the supernatant water having been poured off. Strain through linen to separate the undissolved oxide, and evaporate the clear solution till a dry salt remains. But it may be dried as Ferri Ammonio-citras. E. (Ferrum Tartarizatum) directs the moist oxide (prepared as directed under Ferrugo) from $\bar{3}$ v of sulphate of iron to be mixed with Oiv of water, and $\bar{3}$ v $\bar{3}$ j of bitartrate of potash, and boiled till the oxide is dissolved. When the solution is cold, pour off the clear liquid, add carbonate of ammonia so long as it occasions effervescence, and evaporate so that the residuum may be solid when cold. U. S. directs the moist oxide and super-tartrate of potash to be digested for 30 hours at 140°, and the solution evaporated. D. From 8 ounces of sulphate of iron prepare the hydrated oxide (see Ferri Peroxydum-hydratum), and having washed it, place it immediately in a porcelain capsule with Oiss of distilled water, and 5 ounces of bitartrate of potash; apply a heat, not beyond 150°, to the mixture, and stir it occasionally for 6 hours. Let the solution, when cool, be decanted and evaporated to dryness, in delf dinner-plates, at a heat not exceeding 150°. Chip off the dry salt, and preserve it in well-stopped bottles. Dose, gr. v to xxx.

FERRI BITARTRAS CUM POTASSÆ SULPHATE. Mr. TYSON. Triturate $\bar{3}$ ij of sulphate of iron with $\bar{3}$ iss of nitric acid, and add f $\bar{3}$ vj of water, and $\bar{3}$ vj of bitartrate of potash. Boil, filter while warm, and evaporate to dryness. Dose, gr. v—xx.

FERRI PROTO-SULPHAS. See Ferri Sulphas.

FERRI PROTO-TARTRAS. Dr. URE. Digest ʒj of iron turnings, ʒss of tartaric acid, and hot water q. s. till the action has ceased; diffuse the tartrate through the liquid, pour it off from the iron, collect the powder, wash, and dry it. [Or dissolve separately in water 132 parts of crys. tartrate of potash, and 139 of pure sulphate of iron; wash the precipitate with boiling water, squeeze it strongly in a cloth, and dry it on a salt-water-bath SOUBEIRAN.]

FERRI PROTO-SULPHURETUM and PER-SULPHURETUM HYDRATUM. See after, Ferri Sulphuretum.

FERRI PULVIS. D. (Ferrum Reductum.) *Iron reduced by hydrogen.* Introduce into a gun-barrel as much peroxide of iron as will occupy about 10 inches, confining it to the middle portion of the barrel by plugs of asbestos. Heat the part containing the oxide to redness, and pass through it hydrogen gas (procured from zinc and diluted sulphuric acid, and dried by passing through oil of vitriol and afterwards through a tube containing caustic potash, till the gas escapes without loss. Remove the fire, a slow current of the gas still being continued; and when cool remove the metallic contents of the barrel, and preserve in an accurately stopped vessel. [Particular directions are given for conducting the process, for which we must refer to the D. Pharmacopœia.] Dose, gr. v, frequently repeated.

FERRI RUBIGO. Rust of iron, obtained by the action of moisture and air on iron, was formerly used, after being prepared as Creta Præparata. But it is now prepared by precipitation. See Ferri Sesquioxylum, and Ferrugo.

FERRI SULPHAS. L. Mix fʒj of sulphuric acid with Oiv of water, and add ℥iv of commercial sulphate of iron, and ʒ of iron wire; then apply heat, stirring now and then, until the sulphate is dissolved. Strain the solution while yet hot, and set aside that crystals may form. Evaporate the liquor that is poured off, that more crystals may form, and dry them all. E. directs the sulphate of iron of commerce to be dissolved in its own weight of boiling water acidulated with a little sulphuric acid, the solution to be filtered

and set aside to crystallize. D. On ʒiv of iron wire or turnings, in a porcelain capsule, pour Oiss of water, and add ʒiv of oil of vitriol: when the disengagement of gas has ceased, boil for 10 minutes. Filter, and in 24 hours separate the crystals, and let them be dried upon blotting paper placed on a porous brick; and then preserved in well-stopped bottles. Dose, gr. ss to gr. v.

FERRI SULPHAS GRANULATUM. D. Dissolve the iron as in the last, receive the filtered solution into ʒviiij of rectified spirit, and stir the mixture as it cools. Let the granular crystals be drained, washed on a funnel or small percolator with ʒij of spirit, pressed repeatedly between blotting-paper, dried beneath a glass bell over a dinner plate half filled with oil of vitriol, and preserved in a well-stopped vessel. Dose, as the last.

FERRI SULPHAS EXSICCATUM. E. Dry sulphate of iron with a moderate heat, in a porcelain or earthenware vessel, not glazed with lead, till it becomes a greyish-white mass, and reduce it to powder, D. (Ferri Sulphas Siccatum) directs it to be exposed to an oven heat not exceeding 400° .

FERRI PERSULPHAS. This is formed in the process for Ferri Peroxydum Hydratum, above. By evaporating the filtered solution to dryness at a moderate temperature, the salt is obtained.

FERRI ET ALUMINÆ BISULPHAS. Sir JAMES MURRAY. 10 parts of well-washed alumina, 3 of soft iron filings, 5 of carbonate of potash or of soda, with water and carbonic acid, under strong pressure, yield a solution, to which sulphuric acid is added in excess. The salt is obtained in crystals. Dose, from 5 to 10 grains.

FERRI ET AMMONIÆ SULPHO-TARTRAS. AIKIN. Dissolve sulphate of iron with half its weight of tartaric acid in a little cold water; add ammonia to saturation, filter, and evaporate to dryness. Re-dissolve, add a little more ammonia, filter, and again evaporate to dryness. Twelve grains are equal to 10 of the sulphate. It is not precipitated by alkalies. Dose, gr. j to vj.

FERRI SULPHURETUM. D. & E. Rub a rod of iron heated to full whiteness on a roll of sulphur; let the melted sul-

phuret fall into a vessel of water. Separate it from portions of melted sulphur, and dry it. An inferior kind is made by heating in a crucible a mixture of 1 part of sulphur with 3 of iron filings, removing the crucible as soon as the mixture begins to glow, and covering it till the action has ceased.

FERRI PROTO-SULPHURETUM HYDRATUM. Add a solution of bihydrosulphuret of soda to one of proto-sulphate of iron; wash the precipitate quickly on a cloth filter, squeeze out most of the water, and keep the paste from the air. In this state it is used as an antidote for poisoning by corrosive sublimate. It may be safely taken in considerable doses. [For the anhydrous proto-sulphuret, see Ferri Sulphuretum, above.]

FERRI PER-SULPHURETUM HYDRATUM. Into a dilute solution of liver of sulphur, drop *very gradually* a neutral solution of persulphate of iron, prepared as directed under Ferri Peroxydum Hydratum. Collect and preserve the precipitate as the last. M. BOUCHARDAT prefers it to the proto-sulphuret as an antidote for sublimate white arsenic and the salts of lead and copper.

FERRI SULPHOCYANIDUM. Sulphocyanide of iron is formed by mixing a solution of sulphocyanide of potassium with a neutral solution of a persalt of iron.

FERRI TANNAS. BENEDETTI. To a boiling solution of 9 parts of pure tannic acid add gradually 440 parts of subcarbonate (sesquioxide) of iron which has been prepared from pure sulphate of iron and carbonate of soda, and dried at a moderate heat. Agitate the solution till the effervescence ceases. Evaporate the mixture at 176° F. in a porcelain vessel, until it becomes thick; then spread it on glass or porcelain to dry, in a stove at 95°. In *Chlorosis* 2 or 3 grains three times a day, increasing the dose as required.

FERRI TARTARIZATUM. E. and D. See Ferri Potassio tartras, above.

FERRI VALERIANAS. D. Convert ʒiv of sulphate of iron into persulphate, as directed in the formula for Ferri Peroxydum Hydratum (above), and add distilled water to the solution to make up fʒviiij. Dissolve ʒv ʒiij of

valerianate of soda in Oss of distilled water, mix the two solutions cold, and having placed the precipitate on a filter, and washed it with Oss of distilled water, let it be dried by placing it for some days, rolled up in bibulous paper, on a porous brick. It should be kept in a well-stopped bottle. Dose, gr. j to ij.

FERRUGO. E. Rubigo Ferri. *Hydrated Sesquioxide of Iron.* Dissolve ℥iv of sulphate of iron in Oij of water, add fʒiiss of oil of vitriol, and boil the solution; add fʒix or q. s. of nitric acid (1·380) in small portions, boiling the liquid for a minute or two after each addition, until it acquires a yellowish-brown colour, and yields a precipitate of the same colour with ammonia. Filter and allow the liquid to cool; then add in a full stream fʒiiss of strong ammonia, stirring briskly. Collect the precipitate on a calico filter, wash it thoroughly with water till the washings cease to precipitate with nitrate of barytes, then squeeze it strongly, and dry it at a heat not above 180°.

When it is intended as an antidote for poisoning with arsenic, it is preferable to preserve it in a moist state, after being simply squeezed. [It is used in the same state for making the citrate, ammonia-citrate, potash-tartrate, and some other salts of iron. As its efficacy, as an antidote to arsenic, is impaired by long keeping, even in the moist state, it would perhaps be better to keep the solution, prepared as in the first part of the process, in readiness; and add the ammonia when required for use.]

FERRUM REDUCTUM. See Ferri Pulvis, D.

FLORES AURANTII, (orange flowers,) are preserved by mixing them with half their weight of salt.

FLORES SAMBUCI SALITI. Fresh elder-flowers are strewed in a cask or jar with alternate layers of dry salt. *For distilling the water at any period of the year.*

FOLIA BELLADONNÆ OPIATA. M. CRUVEILHIER. Steep ℥ij of belladonna leaves in a solution of ʒj of opium in ℥ij of water, and dry them in the shade. *For smoking in phthisis, spasmodic asthma, &c.*

FOLIA SENNÆ SPIRITU EXTRACTA. PRUS. PH. Macerate senna with 4 parts of rectified spirit for 2 days, then express and dry it. [Supposed to render it milder.]

FOMENTUM (*vel* FOTUS) ACETI. P. White vinegar ℥viij, cold water ℥xxxij.

FOMENTUM AMMONIÆ MURIATIS. CH. Decoction of mallow Oiss, muriate of ammonia ℥j; dissolve, and add spirit of camphor ℥ij. U.C.H. muriate of ammonia ℥j, water f℥xij, proof spirit f℥ij, liquid subacetate of lead f℥ij. Mix.

FOMENTUM ANTHEMIDIS. Chamomile flowers ℥ij, water lbiv; boil, and strain. Two or three poppy-heads are sometimes added.

FOMENTUM ARNICÆ. GRAEFE. Flowers of Arnicæ ℥ij, rue ℥j; infuse in sufficient boiling water to strain off f℥xij. For black eyes, and other extravasations. See Lotio Arnicæ.

FOMENTUM CONII COMPOSITUM. GUY'S H. Dried hemlock ℥ij, dried chamomiles ℥ss, boiling water Oiss; macerate for 2 hours, strain, and press.

FOMENTUM DIGITALIS. Dried foxglove ℥j, boiling water Oiss; infuse, and strain.

FOTUS ANTINEURALGICUM. MIALHE. Acetate of morphia gr. ij, acetic acid gutt. ij, eau de cologne ℥ij. *In facia neuralgia.*

FOTUS AROMATICUS. E. H. Cloves ℥j, mace ℥j, red wine lbj; boil a little and strain. F. H. wormwood, bay-leaves, rosemary, each ℥j; water Oiv; boil, and strain.

FOTUS ASTRINGENS. Decoction of oak bark, or of pomegranate Oiss, alum ℥iij.

FOTUS CALMANS. F. H. Mallows ℥j, henbane ℥j, poppy heads ℥j, water lbiv; boil to lbij.

FOTUS COMMUNE. L. 1744. Dried southernwood, sea wormwood, chamomiles, of each ℥j, dried bay-leaves ℥ss, water Ov; boil slightly, and strain.

FOTUS DULCAMARÆ. See Decoctum Dulcamaræ.

FOTUS EMOLLIENS. P. Emollient herbs (*species emollientes*) ℥j, boiling water Oiss. Infuse for an hour, and strain.

FOTUS NARCOTICUS. P. Narcotic herbs (*species narcoticæ*) ℥j, boiling water Oiss. Infuse for an hour, and strain.

FOTUS GALLÆ. CH. Bruised galls ℥ss, boiling water lbij;

macerate for an hour, and strain. In *prolapsus* and *hæmorrhoids*.

FOTUS PAPAVERIS. *As Decoctum Papaveris.*

FOTUS RESOLVENS. Infusion of elder flowers ʒviiij , Goulard's extract ʒss .

FOTUS SAMBUCI. P. Infusion of elder flowers.

FOTUS TANNINI. RICORD. Tannin ʒij , aromatic wine ʒviiij .

FOTUS VINOSUS. P. Red wine Oij, honey ʒivss . See also LOTIO and EMBROCATIO.

FULIGOKALI. DESCHAMPS. Caustic potash 20 parts, powdered wood soot 100 parts, distilled water q. s.; dissolve the potash in a little water, and add the soot; boil for an hour, then add more water, and filter. Evaporate the clear solution to dryness, constantly stirring; and put the powder into dry bottles. Dose, 2 or 3 grains.

FULIGOKALI SULPHURATUM. Caustic potash 14 parts, sulphur 4 parts; heat them together with a little water till dissolved, add fuligokali 60 parts, and evaporate to dryness.

FUMIGATIO AROMATICA. Olibanum, amber, mastic, of each ʒiij ; styrax ʒij , benzoin, and labdanum, each ʒj ; throw the mixed powders on red-hot cinders. See the next.

FUMIGATIO BALSAMICA. Benzoin is burnt alone, or with styrax as a remedy for *Whooping Cough*, ʒj or ʒss of each being thrown on hot cinders on a heated iron in the patient's room. Dr. DOHRN prescribes olibanum ʒbij , benzoin ʒbss , styrax ʒbss , dried roses ʒvj , lavender flowers ʒvj .

FUMIGATIO BELLADONNA. M. SCHROEDER. About ʒij of the dried leaves are thrown on a pan of coals; to relieve hæmoptysis, and allay cough.

FUMIGATIO CHLORINII. *Suffumigatio Guytoniana*. P. Put into an earthen vessel 3 parts of common salt, 1 of oxide of manganese, and 2 of water; add 2 parts of sulphuric acid. Stir it with a glass rod, or tobacco pipe. *This is for unoccupied rooms only.*

FUMIGATIO IODINI ET SULPHURIS. SELLERS. Sulphur ʒiij , cinnabar ʒij , iodine gr. x; in six powders. One to

be thrown on to a heated iron at the bottom of a large jar, of sufficient size to receive the limb. In *lepra*, *psoriasis*, and *tubercular eruptions*; to be applied for 20 minutes, 3 times a day.

FUMIGATIO MERCURIALIS. ABERNETHY directs the patient to be placed in a vapour-bath, in his under garments, and his neck secured by a towel; and exposed for 15 or 20 minutes to the vapour from ℥ij of black oxide of quicksilver put on to a heated iron. F. H. use ℥ss to ℥iij of red sulphuret of mercury, either alone or mixed with ℥ij of olibanum. The sulphuret is also used by placing ℥ss on a hot shovel covered with a funnel (or in an apparatus sold for the purpose) and the fumes inhaled to produce salivation. Mr. COLLES recommends the oxide or sulphuret to be mixed with melted wax, and formed into tapers; which are to be burned on a plate, covered with a curved funnel raised about an inch above the plate; and the vapour inhaled, or directed to any part.

FUMIGATIO ACIDI NITRICI. *Suffumigatio cum Acido Nitrico.* P. Put into a porcelain cup equal measures of sulphuric acid and water, and add to it from time to time powdered nitre.

FUMIGATIO NITROSA. Soak porous paper in a solution of nitre; roll it up, place it in a candlestick, and set it on fire. *In Asthma.* (American Journal.)

FUMIGATIO PICEA. Sir A. CRICHTON. Mix Norway tar with a little carbonate of potash (℥ss to ℔bj) to neutralize the acid; and keep it heated by means of a spirit lamp.

GARGARISMA. St. B. H. [G. Simplex, GUY'S H.; Commune U. C. H.] Vinegar f℥iiss, decoction of barley Oj, honey, or honey of roses f℥iiss. Mix.

GARGARISMA ACIDI MURIATICI. CH. Muriatic acid gutt. xxx, honey of roses f℥ij, decoction of barley f℥vj. St. B. H. Red roses ℥ij, boiling water Oj, muriatic acid ℥iiss. Macerate for an hour, and strain. F. H. Infusion of bark ℥iv, syrup of honey ℥j, muriatic acid 18 drops.

GARGARISMA ÆRUGINIS. GUY'S H. Liniment of verdigris (*oxymel Æruginis*) f℥ss, honey of roses f℥ij, decoction of linseed f℥iiss. MID. H. Liniment of verdigris f℥j, mucilage f℥ij, water f℥ix. Mix.

GARGARISMA ALUMINIS. SAUNDERS. Alum ʒj, infusion of roses fʒvij, honey of roses ʒj. GUY'S H. Alum ʒj, decoction of bark fʒxvj, honey of roses fʒiiss. MID. H. Alum ʒij, water fʒxij. ZOBEL'S *Specific* consisted of alum ʒiij, nitre ʒiij, cream tartar ʒiv, vinegar lbiv, evaporated to dryness. ʒiv of this to be dissolved in ʒvij of plantain water. *In Quinsy.*

GARGARISMA ANTISCORBUTICUM. P. Bitter species (*species amaræ*) ʒj, boiling water ʒvij; infuse for an hour, strain, and add syrup of honey ʒij, antiscorbutic tincture ʒj.

GARGARISMA ANTISEPTICUM. F. H. Muriate of ammonia ʒss, camphor ʒj, decoction of bark ʒvj.

GARGARISMA ASTRINGENS. A. T. THOMSON. Infusion of roses fʒvij, diluted sulphuric acid fʒj, tincture of catechu fʒvj, tincture of opium fʒiiss. JANNART. Tannin ʒss, honey of roses ʒij, water ʒvij, rose water ʒij. Dr. NELIGAN. Decoction of pomegranate fʒvij, honey of borax ʒj. *In Aphthous Ulcerations.*

GARGARISMA BORACIS. GUY'S H. Borax ʒij, barley water fʒvij, honey of roses ʒj. MID. H. Borax ʒij, oxymel fʒss, water fʒxj.

GARGARISMA CALCIS CHLORINATÆ. Chloride of lime ʒij, water Oj; triturate, filter, and add clarified honey ʒj.

GARGARISMA CAPSICI. U. C. H. Tincture of capsicum fʒj, water fʒvj, vinegar fʒj. MID. H. Tincture of capsicum fʒij, water fʒxij.

GARGARISMA CHLORINII. MID. H. Chlorine water fʒij, water fʒx. F. H. Chlorine water ʒss, water ʒiv, syrup ʒss, gum tragacanth gr. x.

GARGARISMA CINCHONÆ. BRANDE. Decoction of bark fʒiiss, infusion of roses fʒiiss, tincture of myrrh fʒij, muriatic acid m̄x.

GARGARISMA DETERGENS. P. Honey of roses ʒij, alcoholized sulphuric acid ʒss, decoction of barley ʒvij.

GARGARISMA EMOLLIENS. BUCHAN. Althæa root ʒj, figs ʒij, water Oj; boil to Oj, and strain. F. H. Decoction of althæa ʒvij, syrup of honey ʒj.

GARGARISMA HYDRARGYRI BICHLORIDI. CH. Corrosive sublimate gr. ij, decoction of barley Oj, honey of roses ʒij.

- CUT. H. Bichloride of mercury $\mathfrak{D}$ ss, dilute nitric acid $\mathfrak{z}$ j, tincture of myrrh $\mathfrak{z}$ j, water Oj. MANCH. H. Solution of bichloride of mercury, L., $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}$ v, treacle $\mathfrak{z}$ j, water $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}$ x.
- GARGARISMA HYDRARGYRI CYANURETI. PARENT. Cyanide of mercury gr. x, decoction of althæa, or of linseed Oj.
- GARGARISMA IODINII. Dr. Ross. Tincture of iodine $\mathfrak{z}$ j to $\mathfrak{z}$ ij, tincture of opium $\mathfrak{z}$ j, water $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}$ vj. *In ulceration of the tonsils.*
- GARGARISMA MANGANESII ACETATIS. Acetate of manganese $\mathfrak{z}$ j, water $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}$ vij, clarified honey $\mathfrak{z}$ j. [The chloride, and the sulphate of manganese are also used, about $\mathfrak{z}$ ss or $\mathfrak{D}$ ij to $\mathfrak{z}$ vj of barley water, &c.]
- GARGARISMA MANGANESII OXYDI. PEREIRA. Black oxide of manganese $\mathfrak{z}$ ij, decoction of barley $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}$ v.
- GARGARISMA MYRRHÆ. CH. Tincture of myrrh $\mathfrak{z}$ ss, honey of roses $\mathfrak{z}$ iss, lime water $\mathfrak{z}$ vj. MANCH. H. Tincture of myrrh $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}$ ss, treacle $\mathfrak{z}$ ss, camphor mixture $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}$ vij.
- GARGARISMA NITRI. BRANDE. Nitre $\mathfrak{z}$ ij, simple oxymel $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}$ j, barley water $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}$ vij.
- GARGARISMA PLUMBI. RATIER. Liquid diacetate of lead $\mathfrak{z}$ ss, barley water $\mathfrak{lb}$ j, syrup $\mathfrak{z}$ j.
- GARGARISMA POTASSÆ CHLORATIS. Chlorate of potash $\mathfrak{z}$ j, water $\mathfrak{z}$ vij, honey of roses $\mathfrak{z}$ j.
- GARGARISMA PYRETHRI. SWEDIAUR. Infusion of pellitory Oj, muriate of ammonia $\mathfrak{z}$ ij, vinegar $\mathfrak{z}$ ij.
- GARGARISMA QUERCI. As Decoctum Querci.
- GARGARISMA RESTRINGENS. CH. CROSS H. Alum $\mathfrak{z}$ ij, honey $\mathfrak{z}$ ij, water Oj.
- GARGARISMA RHOIS GLABRI. An infusion of the inner bark of the root of smooth sumach is used as a gargle in mercurial salivation.
- GARGARISMA ROSÆ. KENRICK. Conserve of roses $\mathfrak{z}$ ij boiling water $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}$ xvj; infuse for an hour, add diluted sulphuric acid $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}$ ij, and strain.
- GARGARISMA SIMPLEX. See GARGARISMA.
- GARGARISMA SINAPIS. M. FLEURY. Black mustard-seed bruised, $\mathfrak{z}$ iv, salt $\mathfrak{D}$ iv, vinegar $\mathfrak{D}$ vij, warm water $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}$ vij Digest, and filter.
- GARGARISMA SODÆ BORATIS. See Gargarisma Boracis.
- GARGARISMA SODÆ CHLORINATÆ. GUY'S H. Solution o

- chloride of soda $\text{f}\text{3xij}$, water $\text{f}\text{3xij}$. Dr. COPLAND. Solution $\text{f}\text{3xij}$, honey 3ss , water $\text{f}\text{3vj}$. St. B. H. $\text{f}\text{3ij}$ of the solution to $\text{f}\text{3iv}$ of water. CUT. H. Sol. of chlorinated soda 3j , water 3xv .
- GARGARISMA SPIRITUS VINI. Dr. WATSON. Brandy 1 part, water 5 parts. *In Salivation.*
- GARGARISMA STIMULANS. Dr. COPLAND. Infusion of roses $\text{f}\text{3viss}$, diluted muriatic acid mxl , tincture of capsicum $\text{f}\text{3iss}$, honey 3ij .
- GARGARISMA SULPHURIS COMPOSITA. MID. H. Sulphur 3j , acetate of lead 3j , distilled water $\text{f}\text{3xij}$.
- GARGARISMA TANNINI. JANNART. Tannin (*acidum tannicum*) 3ss , honey of roses 3ij , water 3viiij , rose water 3ij .
- GARGARISMA TEREBINTHINATUM. GEDDINGS. Oil of turpentine 3ij , mucilage 3viiij . *In Salivation.*
- GARGARISMA ZINCI. Dr. COPLAND. Sulphate of zinc 3j , rose water $\text{f}\text{3vij}$, simple oxymel $\text{f}\text{3j}$.
- GELATINA. *Patent Gelatine* is made by macerating cuttings of calves' skins with caustic soda, washing, exposing to fumes of sulphur, dissolving, drying the jelly, cutting it, washing it thoroughly, and again dissolving and drying it. [The process, which is secured by a patent, need not be more particularly described. In France, pure gelatine is termed *grenetine*.]
- GELATINA BERBERORUM. E. 1744. Picked barberries lbj , white sugar lbj ; boil gently to a due consistence, and strain through flannel.
- GELATINA CORNU CERVI. P. Hartshorn shavings 3viiij , water Oij , white sugar 3iv , and 1 lemon. Wash the hartshorn, boil it in the water gently till reduced to half; strain and press, add the sugar and lemon juice, and the white of an egg beaten up with water; clarify by heat, and reduce to a gelatinizing consistence. Add the lemon-peel, strain, and set it in a cool place.
- GELATINA CHONDRI. Soak 3j of Irish moss in cold water, drain, boil in Oij of water to a proper consistence, adding lemon &c. to the taste. MOUCHON directs 3j of carragheen to be boiled for half-an-hour with $\text{f}\text{3xvj}$ of water, and 3iiss of sugar, in lumps, to be added to the strained liquor, which is evaporated to 3viiij , and aromatized with a few

drops of tincture of orange or lemon-peel. It is also made with milk. BERAL directs moss $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, milk $\mathfrak{z}\text{xxiv}$, sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, cinnamon $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$. DAN. PH. Soak $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ of the moss in cold water, and boil it with $\mathfrak{z}\text{xij}$ of milk.

GELATINA COPAIBÆ. M. CAILLOT. Isinglass 4, water 26, dissolve in water-bath, pour the clear liquid jelly into a warm mortar, and add copaiba 30; triturate, and pour in a vessel to jelly. In the same way prepare jelly of cod-liver oil, castor oil, &c.

GELATINA CYDONIORUM. E. 1744. Juice of quinces $\mathfrak{lb}\text{iiij}$, sugar $\mathfrak{lb}\text{j}$; boil to a jelly.

GELATINA FUCI. Dr. RUSSEL. Bladder-wrack (*fucus vesiculosus*) $\mathfrak{lb}\text{ij}$, sea water $\mathfrak{lb}\text{ij}$; macerate for 15 days. *Applied to glandular tumours.*

GELATINA FUCI AMYLACEI. Dr. SIGMOND. Boil $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$ of prepared Ceylon moss in Oij of water for 25 minutes, (or till a spoonful taken out jellies in two or three minutes.) Flavour with wine, lemon, &c., and strain.

GELATINA HELMINTHOCORTI. P. Boil $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ of Corsican moss for an hour in water q. s. to yield $\mathfrak{z}\text{viij}$. Add $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ of isinglass, first soaked in a little water, $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ refined sugar and $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ white wine. Boil and strain.

GELATINA ICTHYOCOILÆ. Soak the isinglass in cold water, then boil in water to a gelatinizing consistence. $\mathfrak{z}\text{iss}$ makes Oj of strong jelly; to which may be added wine, sugar, &c. SOUBEIRAN directs, isinglass $\mathfrak{z}\text{vj}$, water $\mathfrak{z}\text{xxiv}$, sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{xij}$, citric acid $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, tincture of fresh lemon or orange-peel $\mathfrak{z}\text{iiij}$.

GELATINA IODURETA. *Gelée pour le Goître.* See Lini-mentum Ioduretum Gelatinosum.

GELATINA LICHENIS. P. Iceland moss $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, white sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, isinglass $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$. Wash the moss, and boil it for an hour in enough water to yield a strong solution. Strain, leave it to settle, decant; heat again with the isinglass (first steeped in water) and the sugar, and stir continually *till it boils*. Keep it gently boiling till sufficiently concentrated; remove the skin from the surface, put it into pots, and set it to cool. The moss is sometimes deprived of its bitterness, by macerating it in cold water (changed every 6 hours) for 3 days.

GELATINA LICHENIS CUM CINCHONA. P. Add to the last, while warm, ℥vj of syrup of bark. [Sulphate of quinine is sometimes substituted for syrup of bark in the proportion of $\frac{1}{2}$ grain to each ℥j.]

GELATINA LICHENIS SICCATA. P. Iceland moss deprived of its bitterness ℔bj; boil it in sufficient water for an hour, strain, and press; add sugar ℔bj, and evaporate in a flat vessel to a firm consistence, stirring it constantly. Then spread it on plates, dry it in a stove, and reduce it to powder.

GELATINA MARANTÆ. Boil ℥xvj of water with a little sugar, and add to it ℥j of arrow-root, previously rubbed to a smooth paste with a little cold water; let it boil for an instant, and pour it out. Jelly of potato arrow-root and of *tous les mois* is prepared in the same way. Sago and Tapioca require to be first soaked in cold water, then boiled with fresh water to a proper consistence; adding sugar, &c. to the taste. One ounce will be sufficient for a pint of jelly.

GELATINA SALEP. Ground salep ℥iv, sugar ℥iv, water q. s. Boil to f℥xvj, and flavour to the taste.

GENTIANINA. M. *Gentianine*. Macerate powdered gentian in cold æther, concentrate the filtered tincture, and treat the crystalline residue with alcohol. Evaporate the solution, and set it aside to crystallize. Many subsequent steps are necessary to obtain the principle quite pure; but perhaps without any advantage to its medicinal efficacy. It appears to consist of two distinct principles, *Gentisic Acid* and *Gentianite*. Dose, gr. ss to gr. l.

GLANDES QUERCUS TOSTÆ. PRUSS. PH. Acorns, freed from their coating, and roasted in the same manner as coffee, and crushed. [Mixed with coffee, as a *tonic*.]

GLOBULI CONTRAYERVÆ. These only differ from Pulvis Contrayervæ Comp. in form.

GLOBULI GASCOIGNII. *Gascoign's Balls*. The compound powder of crab's claws formed into balls with mucilage. The original balls contained pearls, and oriental bezoar; and were imitated by the following: crab's claws ℥vij, calcined hartshorn and amber, each ℥j, powdered seeds of the amomum Plinii ℥ij, mucilage q. s.

GLOBULI MARTIALES. P. They consist of tartarized iron with aromatics. They are not used in this country.

GLYCERINUM. *Glycerine*, or the sweet principle of oil, is obtained in making Emplastrum plumbi, from the water employed. Pass a current of sulphuretted hydrogen through the water until all the lead is thrown down; filter, and evaporate *in vacuo* or over sulphuric acid, till the sp. gr. is 1.260. It may also be obtained by saponifying olive oil with caustic potash or soda, and decomposing the compound with tartaric or sulphuric acid; the aqueous solution, separated from the oil, is evaporated to dryness, and the glycerine dissolved out by cold alcohol. Used externally in *skin diseases*, diluted with water, or added to poultices.

GUMMI RESINÆ. See Vegetabilium Preparatio.

GUTTÆ ACONITI CUM ANTIMONIO. RICHTER. Extract of aconite ʒj, antimonial wine ʒj.

GUTTÆ ACOUSTICÆ. Oil of almonds ʒiv, oil of turpentine ʒss, tincture of opium ʒss. See also Balsamum Acousticum.

GUTTÆ ÆTHEREÆ TEREBINTHINATÆ. M. DURANDE. Sulphuric æther ʒvj, rectified oil of turpentine ʒij. *In Gallstones.* Dose, mxxl to fʒj.

GUTTÆ ANODYNÆ. See Liquor Morphię Acetatis.

GUTTÆ ANTACIDÆ. U. C. H. Solution of potash fʒiij, solution of ammonia fʒj, myrrh ʒj. Triturate together, and filter.

GUTTÆ ANTHELMINTICÆ. SCHWARTZ. Petroleum ʒiv, tincture of assafoetida ʒvj. Dose, 40 drops. See also Oleum Anthelminticum.

GUTTÆ ANTIPERTUSSICÆ. Dr. GRAVES, or Dr. BEATTY. Tincture of cantharides, and comp. tincture of camphor, of each fʒss; comp. tincture of bark fʒv. A teaspoonful 3 times a day, in *Hooping Cough*.

GUTTÆ ANTISCROFULOSÆ. AUGUSTIN. Muriate of iron ʒss, muriate of barytes ʒss, distilled water ʒj. Dose, from 20 drops.

GUTTÆ EMMENAGOGÆ. BRANDE. Compound tincture of aloes fʒj, tincture of valerian fʒj, tincture of sesquichloride of iron fʒss. Dose, a teaspoonful in chamomile tea.

GUTTÆ GODDARDIANÆ. This once famous remedy, for which King Charles II. gave 1500 pounds, was merely *oleum animale*, procured from human bones.

GUTTÆ HYDRARGYRI BICHLORIDI. Sir A. COOPER. Bichloride of quicksilver gr. j, tincture of cinchona bark fʒij. Dose, fʒj, twice or three times daily.

GUTTÆ NIGRÆ. Dr. ARMSTRONG. *Lancaster Black Drop.* Opium lbss, verjuice Oijj, bruised nutmegs ʒiss, saffron ʒss. Boil to a proper thickness, then add 2 spoonfuls of yeast, and let it stand in a warm place for 6 or 8 weeks, then in the open air till it is of the consistence of syrup. Then decant, filter, and bottle, adding a little sugar to each bottle. U. S. (Acetum Opii.) Take of opium in coarse powder ʒvij, nutmeg ʒss, saffron ʒss, distilled vinegar, or diluted acetic acid, fʒxxiv; digest on a sand-bath for 48 hours. Digest the residue in the same quantity of vinegar. Then put the whole into a displacement apparatus, pouring distilled vinegar on the materials so as to obtain fʒxlviij. Dose, 7 to 10 drops. Similar to Rousseau's Drops. See Vinum Opii Fermentatione Paratum.

GUTTÆ ODONTALGICÆ. *Tooth-ache Drops.* Dr. COPLAND. Opium gr. x, camphor gr. x, rectified spirit q. s., oil of cloves ʒj, oil of cajeput ʒj. Dr. RIGHINI. Rectified spirit ʒiv, creasote ʒvj, tincture of cochineal ʒij, oil of peppermint 12 drops. Dr. BLAKE. Alum finely powdered ʒj, spirit of nitric æther ʒvij. M. COTTEREAU. Saturate æther (cold) with camphor, and add a few drops of ammonia.

GUTTÆ SULPHURIS CARBURETI. LAMPADIUS. Bisulphuret of carbon fʒij, ether fʒj. A few drops on sugar. WUTZER. Bisulphuret of carbon ʒj, alcohol ʒij. From 5 to 10 or 15 drops, 3 times a day, *for rheumatism.*

HAUSTUS. *Draughts* are single doses of liquid medicines, and are almost exclusively extemporaneous. A selection of useful formulæ is here given. See also MISTURÆ.

HAUSTUS ACIDI NITRICI CUM OPIO. Dr. COPLAND. Dilute nitric acid fʒj, tincture of opium fʒss, infusion of calumba fʒxss.

HAUSTUS ACIDI HYDROCYANICI. MID. H. Dilute hydrocyanic acid miv, sesquicarb. soda gr. x, water fʒiss.

HAUSTUS ÆTHEREUS. Dr. NELIGAN. Sulphuric æther fʒj,
q 2

spermaceti gr. ij; rub together, and add peppermint water f3x.

HAUSTUS AMMONIÆ. BRANDE. Solution of ammonia mxxv to xx, comp. tincture of cardamoms f3ss, tincture of gentian f3ss, camphor mixture f3iss.

HAUSTUS AMMONIÆ ACETATIS. Dr. PARIS. Camphor mixture f3iss, solution of acetate of ammonia f3iv, antimonial wine mxx. To this may sometimes be added, tincture of opium mx.

HAUSTUS AMMONIÆ CITRATIS. BRANDE. Carbonate of ammonia ʒj, water f3iss, citric acid gr. xxiv, syrup of Tolu f3ss, spirit of nutmeg f3ss. GUY's H. (Effervescing.) Sesquicarbonate of ammonia ʒj, water f3j; mix, and add lemon juice f3ss.

HAUSTUS AMMONIÆ SESQUICARBONATIS. GUY's H. Sesquicarbonate of ammonia ʒj, water f3j, lemon-juice f3ss. To be given effervescing.

HAUSTUS AMMONIÆ TARTRATIS. MID. H. Sesquicar. of ammonia gr. xv, tartaric acid ʒj, water f3iss.

HAUSTUS ANODYNUS. Dr. COPLAND. Camphor mixture ʒix, nitrate of potash gr. vj, compound spirit of æther f3j, tincture of opium mx to xij, syrup of poppies f3ij. To be taken at bedtime.

HAUSTUS ANTACIDUS. Carbonate of soda gr. xv, infusion of gentian (or calumba) f3vj, water f3vj, tincture of hops f3j. See Haustus Calcis Comp.

HAUSTUS ANTI-ARTHRITICUS. Sir H. HALFORD's *Gout Preventive*. Infusion of gentian f3iss, bicarbonate of potash gr. xv, tincture of rhubarb f3j.

HAUSTUS ANTI-EMETICUS RIVERII. P. Bicarbonate of potash ʒss, lemon juice ʒiv, syrup of lemon ʒj, water ʒiij.

HAUSTUS ANTILITHICUS. Dr. VENABLES. Borax gr. viij, bicarbonate of soda gr. x, aerated water f3viij. *In Red Gravel*. [Dr. PARIS. Subcarbonate of soda gr. x, infusion of quassia f3j, tincture of calumba ʒj.]

HAUSTUS ANTISPASMODICUS. Dr. GREGORY. Foetid spirit of ammonia f3ss to f3j, camphor mixture f3x, syrup of saffron f3j.

HAUSTUS APERIENS. Dr. PARIS. Infusion of senna f3j, tincture of senna f3j, tincture of jalap f3j, tartrate of

potash 3j, syrup of senna f3j. Mix. Dr. RYAN. Sulphate of magnesia f3iv, infusion of senna f3iss, tincture of senna f3iss, syrup of ginger f3j, aromatic spirit of ammonia mxx. See also *Haustus Sennæ Comp.*; *H. Jalapæ*; *H. Scammonii*; and *Mistura Aperiens*.

HAUSTUS APERIENS EFFERVESCENS. Dr. YOUNG. Subcarbonate of soda 3iiss, water f3viiij, supertartrate of potash 3iij. Cork securely in a strong bottle. Dr. BARKER. Bisulphate of potash gr. 73, cr. carbonate of soda gr. 72; water q. s. Dissolve separately, and mix.

HAUSTUS APERIENS SEDLITZENSIS. Bicarbonate of soda 3iiss, potash-tartrate of soda 3ij, water f3vj, or q. s. Dissolve, and add tartaric acid 3ij. Dr. PARIS prescribes tartarized soda 3ij, bicarbonate of soda 3j; to be dissolved in water, and a table-spoonful of lemon juice added.

HAUSTUS AROMATICUS CUM RHEO. St. B. H. Aromatic confection 3j, infusion of rhubarb f3vj, cinnamon water f3vj.

HAUSTUS ASSAFÆTIDÆ CUM AMMONIA. Dr. PARIS. Carbonate of ammonia gr. v, assafœtida gr. iv, compound spirit of lavender f3ij, decoction of aloes f3x.

HAUSTUS ASTRINGENS. Dr. PARIS. Chalk mixture 3iss, tincture of opium mxxv, tincture of catechu f3j.

HAUSTUS BALSAMI PERUVIANI. St. B. H. Balsam of Peru f3ss, mucilage of acacia f3iv, water f3v, pimento water f3iij.

HAUSTUS BALSAMI TOLUTANI. As the last.

HAUSTUS BISMUTHI. Dr. PARIS. Tris-nitrate of bismuth gr. viij, mucilage 3ij, almond mixture f3j. Twenty drops of tincture of henbane, or of solution of muriate of morphia, or mxxv of aromatic spirit of ammonia, are occasionally added.

HAUSTUS CAJAPUTI. Dr. PARIS. Oil of cajeput miiij, white sugar gr. x, infusion of calumba f3ix, tincture of calumba f3j.

HAUSTUS CALCIS COMPOSITA. MID. H. Carb. magnesia gr. v, aromatic sp. of ammonia f3ss, lime water f3iss.

HAUSTUS CAMPHORÆ. GUY'S H. Camphor gr. vj, spirit q. s., white sugar 3j, mucilage f3iij, water f3iss.

HAUSTUS CHLORINII. Dr. COPLAND. Chlorine water f3ss, water f3iss, syrup of poppies, f3ss. Every 6 hours.

HAUSTUS CINCHONÆ. Dr. JOY. Decoction of bark f3iss, extract of bark gr. xv, tincture of bark f3j, aromatic spirit of ammonia mxxx. **BRANDE.** Infusion of bark f3xj, disulphate of quinine gr. j, comp. tincture of bark f3ss, syrup of poppies f3ss. **MID. H.** Decoction of yellow bark f3vj, infusion of roses f3vj, diluted sulphuric acid mv.

HAUSTUS COLCHICI. Sir C. SCUDAMORE. Magnesia gr. xv to xx, sulphate of magnesia 3j to 3ij, vinegar of colchicum f3j to f3ij, cinnamon or other water f3ix, syrup 3j. **BRANDE.** Wine of colchicum f3ss, carbonate of magnesia gr. xv, cinnamon water f3iv, water f3j. **WESTM. H.** Colchicum wine f3ss, solution of sulphate of magnesia 3iij, carb. of magnesia 3j, peppermint water f3j.

HAUSTUS CONII ET HYOSCYAMI. Dr. PARIS. Extract of hemlock gr. v, extract of henbane gr. v, mucilage f3ij, solution of acetate of ammonia f3iv, water f3j, syrup of red poppies f3j.

HAUSTUS COPAIBÆ. St. B. H. As H. Balsami Peruviani

HAUSTUS CRETÆ ET FERRI. Dr. PARIS. Chalk mixture f3vij, compound mixture of iron f3iij, sesquicarbonate of ammonia gr. v. *In Diarrhæa.*

HAUSTUS CRETÆ CUM RHEO. **MID. H.** Comp. powder of chalk with opium gr. x, rhubarb gr. xv, comp. tincture of cardamom f3ss, caraway water f3iss.

HAUSTUS DIURETICUS. **COPLAND.** Acetate of potash 3ss, infusion of quassia f3vj, cinnamon water f3vj, vinegar of squills f3ss, spirit of nitric æther f3ss.

HAUSTUS EFFERVESCENS. Sesquicarbonate of soda 3ss, water q. s., dissolve and add f3ij of any syrup; then gr. xxv of citric or tartaric acid. See also *Haustus Potassæ Citratis.*

HAUSTUS EMETICUS. **MID. H.** Tartar emetic gr. j, ipecacuanha 3j, water f3iss. **GUY'S H.** Antimonial wine f3ij, ipecacuanha wine f3vj.

HAUSTUS EMETICUS STIMULANS. **SPRAGUE.** Carbonate of ammonia 3j, ipecacuanha 3ss, peppermint water f3iij, tincture of capsicum f3j. Dr. COPLAND prescribes only

℥xxx of tincture of capsicum, and adds oil of chamomile 10 drops. *In poisoning by narcotics.*

HAUSTUS EMETICO-CATHARTICUS. Dr. PICKFORD. Sulphate of zinc ʒj, sulphate of magnesia ʒiv, water q. s.

HAUSTUS FERRI EFFERVESCENS. Dr. MACMICHAEL. Bicarbonate of soda ʒj, water fʒiv; dissolve, and add tinct. of chloride of iron fʒj.

HAUSTUS FERRI AERATUS. Dr. VENABLES. Sulphate of iron gr. v, bicarbonate of potash gr. xij, aerated water fʒviiij.

HAUSTUS FERRI CUM MAGNESIA. Sir J. MURRAY. Fluid carbonate of magnesia fʒiss, tincture of muriate of iron ℥x to xxx.

HAUSTUS FERRI IODIDI. A. T. THOMSON. Iodide of iron gr. ij to iv, water fʒxj, tincture of orange peel fʒj. Twice or 3 times a day. [Dr. THOMSON has recently recommended the following form:—syrup of iodide of iron (Thomson's) fʒj, nitric acid mʒij, tincture of roses (Squire's) fʒj, infusion of orange peel fʒiss.]

HAUSTUS FERRI PROTOXYDI. DONOVAN. Calcined magnesia ʒij, distilled water fʒvj; triturate together, and add pure sulphate of iron in fine powder ʒiv, and tincture of quassia fʒij. Put it immediately into ʒj bottles, and secure them from the air. Each draught contains about ʒss of protoxide of iron.

HAUSTUS GENTIANÆ CUM FERRO. GUY'S H. Comp. infusion of gentain fʒx, tincture of sesquichloride of iron ℥x.

HAUSTUS GUAIACI COMPOSITUS. MID. H. Comp. tincture of guaiacum fʒj, mucilage fʒij, camphor mixture fʒix.

HAUSTUS HYDRIODATIS ARSENICI ET HYDRARGYRI. DONOVAN. Solution of hydriodate of arsenic and mercury (*Liquor Arsenici et Hydrargyri Hydriodatis*) fʒij, distilled water fʒiiiiss, syrup of ginger fʒss. Mix, and divide into 4 draughts. One night and morning.

HAUSTUS HYDROCYANICUS. DONOVAN. Cyanide of potassium gr. j, distilled water fʒiiiiss, syrup of lemons fʒss. Mix, and divide into 8 equal draughts; 1 for a dose.

HAUSTUS HYOSCYAMI CUM SCILLA. Dr. BREE. Extract of henbane gr. iij, tincture of squill ℥x, dilute nitric acid ℥vj, water fʒiss.

- HAUSTUS IPECACUANHÆ CUM ANTIMONIO. GUY'S H. Ipecac. wine f3vj, antimonial wine f3ij. Mix.
- HAUSTUS IPECACUANHÆ CUM SCILLA. St. B. H. Ipecac. wine, oxymel of squills, and weak pimento water, each f3ss. Mix.
- HAUSTUS IPECACUANHÆ OPIATUS. St. B. H. Ipecacuanha gr. ij, confection of opium ʒj, water f3j, pimento water f3ss.
- HAUSTUS JALAPÆ ET SCILLÆ. COPLAND. Tincture of jalap f3ij, vinegar of squill f3j, mint water f3iss.
- HAUSTUS LAXANS TONICUS. BRANDE. Sulphate of magnesia ʒss, infusion of roses f3vj, infusion of gentian f3vj, diluted sulphuric acid mxx, syrup of ginger f3j. Daily.
- HAUSTUS LAXANS CUM TARAXACO. COPLAND. Infusion of senna f3vj, infusion of gentian (or calumbo) f3vj, sulphate of potash ʒss, extract of dandelion ʒss, comp. tincture of cardamoms f3iss.
- HAUSTUS MAGNESIÆ EFFERVESCENS. Solution of bicarbonate of magnesia f3iss, syrup of orange peel f3j, lemon juice f3ij.
- HAUSTUS MAGNESIÆ CITRATIS. BRANDE. Carbonate of magnesia ʒj, water f3ix, syrup of balsam of Tolu f3j, spirit of nutmeg f3ss, lemon juice f3ij.
- HAUSTUS MAGNESIÆ SULPHATIS. St. B. H. Sulphate of magnesia ʒvj, magna ʒiv, mint water f3ij.
- HAUSTUS MAGNESIÆ SULPHATIS ACIDUS. Sulphate of magnesia ʒij, peppermint water f3ij, tincture of jalap f3j, diluted nitric acid mxx.
- HAUSTUS NARCOTINÆ. Mr. JESTON. Narcotine gr. ij, diluted sulphuric acid mxx, infusion of roses f3iss. *Every 2 hours in the intermissions of Neuralgia.*
- HAUSTUS NIGER. *Black Draught.* See Haustus Aperiens, Haustus Sennæ Compositus, and Mistura Sennæ Comp.
- HAUSTUS NITRATIS POTASSÆ. Nitre gr. xv, gum arabic gr. x, almond mixture f3iss.
- HAUSTUS NUCIS VOMICÆ. Dr. JOY. Powdered nux vomica gr. ij, powdered gum acacia ʒij, cinnamon water f3iss, comp. tincture of cardamoms f3j.
- HAUSTUS OLEI RICINI. GUY'S H. Castor oil ʒiv, yolk of egg q. s., syrup f3j, cassia or other distilled water f3j.

HAUSTUS OPIATUS. St. B. H. Tincture of opium $\mathfrak{m}\mathfrak{x}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$, water $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$, pimento water $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$, syrup of red poppies $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$.

HAUSTUS OPII CUM ANTIMONIO. Add to the last, antimonial wine $\mathfrak{m}\mathfrak{x}\mathfrak{x}$.

HAUSTUS POTASSÆ ACETATIS. MID. H. Acetate of potash $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{s}\mathfrak{s}$, bicarbonate of potash $\mathfrak{O}\mathfrak{j}$, peppermint water $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{s}\mathfrak{s}$.

HAUSTUS POTASSÆ CITRATIS. St. B. H. Carbonate of potash $\mathfrak{O}\mathfrak{j}$, water $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{s}\mathfrak{s}$; dissolve, and add at the time of taking, citric acid gr. $\mathfrak{x}\mathfrak{v}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$. GUY'S H. Carbonate of potash $\mathfrak{O}\mathfrak{j}$, mint water $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{s}\mathfrak{s}$, lemon juice $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{v}$.

HAUSTUS POTASSÆ TARTRATIS. MID. H. Bicarbonate of potash $\mathfrak{O}\mathfrak{j}$, tartaric acid gr. $\mathfrak{x}\mathfrak{v}$, sugar gr. $\mathfrak{v}\mathfrak{j}$, water $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$.

HAUSTUS PYROXYLICUS. Pyroxylic spirit $\mathfrak{m}\mathfrak{v}$, comp. tincture of cardamoms $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$, water $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{x}$.

HAUSTUS QUASSIÆ ET FERRI. Dr. PARIS. Infusion of quassia $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{x}$, tincture of muriate of iron $\mathfrak{m}\mathfrak{x}$, tincture of calumbo $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$.

HAUSTUS QUINÆ. St. GEO. H. Disulphate of quinine gr. $\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$, dil. sulphuric acid $\mathfrak{m}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{v}$, water $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{x}\mathfrak{j}$, tincture of orange peel $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$.

HAUSTUS QUINÆ ACIDUS. Sulphate of quinine gr. $\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$, dilute sulphuric acid $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{s}\mathfrak{s}$, water $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{x}\mathfrak{s}\mathfrak{s}$, comp. tincture of cardamoms $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$, syrup $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$.

HAUSTUS QUINÆ ET ZINCI. COPLAND. Sulphate of zinc gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\mathfrak{j}$, sulphate of quinine gr. $\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$, infusion of roses $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{x}$, tincture and syrup of orange peel, each $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$.

HAUSTUS SCAMMONII. Dr. PARIS. Pure scammony gr. $\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$, sulphate of potash gr. $\mathfrak{x}$, mucilage $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$, almond mixture $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$, spirit of nutmegs $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{s}\mathfrak{s}$. See also Mistura Scammonii, E., and Emulsio Purgans cum Scammonio, P.

HAUSTUS SCOPARII COMPOSITUS. St. B. H. Decoction of broom-tops $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{x}\mathfrak{j}$, spirit of juniper $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$, tartrate of potash $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$.

HAUSTUS SENNÆ. St. B. H. Infusion of senna $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{x}\mathfrak{j}$ sulphate of magnesia $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{s}\mathfrak{s}$, oil of peppermint $\frac{1}{4}$ of a drop.

HAUSTUS SENNÆ COMPOSITUS. GUY'S H. *Black Draught*. Senna $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{x}$, mint $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{x}$, boiling water $\mathfrak{O}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$. Macerate for an hour, strain, and add sulphate of magnesia $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{v}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$. Dose, $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$ to $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{v}$. MID. H. Infusion of senna $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{x}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$, sulphate of magnesia $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{v}$, extract of liquorice gr. $\mathfrak{x}$, oil of pimento $\mathfrak{m}\mathfrak{j}$.

HAUSTUS TONICUS. Disulphate of quinine gr. $\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$, diluted

sulphuric acid mv , infusion of cascarilla, or of gentian $\text{f}\text{3}\text{x}$, compound tincture of cardamoms $\text{f}\text{3}\text{iss}$, syrup of orange peel $\text{f}\text{3}\text{j}$.

hederinum. *Hederine.* By boiling the seeds of ivy (*heder helix*) in water with a little slaked lime, treating the dried precipitate with alcohol, and evaporating the filtered solution. *Febrifuge.*

HEPAR SULPHURIS. D. See Potassii Sulphuretum.

HEPAR ANTIMONII. Mix equal parts of black sulphuret of antimony and nitre, deflagrate them in a crucible, and pour out the fused mass.

HYDRARGYRI ACETAS. P. Dissolve protonitrate of mercury in 3 or 4 times its weight of water, slightly acidulated with nitric acid; and add to it gradually a solution of acetate of soda in slight excess. Wash the precipitate with cold water, and dry it in the shade. Dose, 1-6th of a gr. to 1 gr.

HYDRARGYRI AMMONIO-CHLORIDUM. L. and E. *White Precipitate.* Bichloride of mercury $\text{3}\text{vj}$, distilled water Ovj ; dissolve by heat, and when cold, add solution of ammonia $\text{f}\text{3}\text{viii}$, stirring occasionally. Wash the precipitate with cold water till tasteless, and dry it. D. Nearly the same. It should be entirely dissipated by heat, and dissolve in hydrochloric acid without effervescence.

HYDRARGYRI ET AMMONIÆ MURIAS. P. *Sal Alembrothi.* Equal parts of bichloride of quicksilver and muriate of ammonia levigated together.

HYDRARGYRI BICYANDUM. L. 1836. Boil $\text{3}\text{viii}$ of Prussian blue with $\text{3}\text{x}$ binoxide of mercury in Oiv of distilled water for half an hour, and filter; evaporate and crystallize; wash what remains frequently with boiling distilled water, and again evaporate the mixed liquors that crystals may form. Dose, gr. 1-16th to 1-8th.

HYDRARGYRI BICHLORIDUM. L. (*Sublimatus Corrosivus* E.; *Sublimatum Corrosivum*, D.) *Corrosive Sublimatum.* Quicksilver lbij , sulphuric acid $\text{f}\text{3}\text{xxiss}$, boil to dryness, and when cooled, rub the mass with chloride of sodium lbiss in an earthenware mortar; then sublime by a gradually increased heat. E. by a similar process from mercury $\text{3}\text{iv}$, sulphuric acid $\text{f}\text{3}\text{ij}$ $\text{f}\text{3}\text{iiij}$, pure nitric acid $\text{f}\text{3}\text{ss}$, muriatic

of soda ʒiij . D. from ℥x of [per] sulphate of mercury, and ℥v of dried muriate of soda. Dr. A. T. THOMSON'S patent method of making this salt is by burning quicksilver in chlorine gas. Dose, gr. 1-16th to 1-8th.

HYDRARGYRI BICHLORIDUM CUM ALBUMINE. Mix ʒiv of corrosive sublimate with the whites of 6 eggs, very perfectly, and dry on plates in a stove.

HYDRARGYRI CHLORIDUM. L. (Calomelas, E. & D.; Hydrargyri Chloridum Mite, U. S.) *Calomel.* L. Quicksilver ℥ij , sulphuric acid fʒxxiss ; boil to dryness, and when it has cooled, rub the bipersulphate of mercury with ℥ij of quicksilver in an earthen mortar so as to mix them perfectly, add chloride of sodium ℥biss , and rub them together till the globules disappear; then sublime. Rub the sublimate into a very fine powder, and wash it thoroughly with boiling distilled water, and dry it. E. by a similar process from ʒviiij of mercury, fʒij fʒiij of sulphuric acid, fʒss pure nitric acid, fʒiij of muriate of soda. D. Mix ℥x of [per]sulphate of mercury, ℥vij of quicksilver, and ℥v of dried muriate of soda, and sublime. The calomel is directed to be afterwards vapourized into a large chamber. U. S. as L. [When sublimed into a vessel containing steam, it forms the *hydro-sublimed calomel.*] Dose, gr. ss to gr. viij.

HYDRARGYRI BROMIDUM. When a solution of bromide of potassium is added to a solution of proto-nitrate of mercury, an insoluble white precipitate falls, which is a bromide, or sub-bromide of mercury. Dose, one grain twice a day. By the direct action of bromine on mercury or its peroxide, a soluble salt is obtained, the dose of which is from 1-16th to 1-4th of a grain.

HYDRARGYRI IODIDUM. L. (Hydr. Iodidum Viride, D.) Quicksilver ʒj , iodine ʒv ; rub together with a few drops of alcohol, till they combine; dry in the dark by a gentle heat [not exceeding 100° D.], as quickly as possible, and keep it in a well-stopped bottle. Dose, gr. i to iij. [MIALHE states that protoiodide of mercury, prepared by trituration, always contains a portion of biniodide, which should be removed by alcohol.]

HYDRARGYRI BINIODIDUM. L. 1836. Mercury ʒj , iodine ʒx , alcohol q. s.; proceed as in the last. E. directs double

the above quantities to be made in the same way, and dissolved by boiling in Cj of strong solution of salt, from which it is deposited in crystals. [A brighter product is obtained by precipitation.] D. Dissolve ʒj of corrosive sublimate with the aid of heat in fʒxxv of distilled water and ʒx of iodide of potassium in fʒv of water; and when both solutions are cold, mix them. Decant the supernatant liquid, and having collected the precipitate on a paper filter, wash it with Oss of distilled water, and dry it at a heat not above 212°. Dose, gr. 1-16th to 1-8th.

HYDRARGYRI CHLORO-IODIDUM. M. CAVENTOU. Dissolve bichloride of mercury in alcohol, and add an equal weight of biniodide of mercury; then carefully evaporate the mixed solutions to dryness. It is said to be more active than either of its constituents.

HYDRARGYRI NITRAS. See Hydr. Proto-nitras, and Deuto-nitras, below.

HYDRARGYRI PROTO-NITRAS. P. Put into a large flat-bottomed glass matrass equal parts of pure quicksilver, and nitric acid at 1.321 density; leave them in a cool place for 24 hours, remove the crystals, place them in a glass funnel, wash them with a little nitric acid, drain them, and keep them in closely-stopped bottles. Dose, gr. 1-10th.

HYDRARGYRI DEUTO-NITRAS LIQUIDUS. P. (Acid nitrate of mercury.) Dissolve 1 part of quicksilver in 2 parts of nitric acid at 1.321 density; and evaporate the solution to three-fourths of its original weight. [Used as a caustic applied with a camel-hair brush.]

HYDRARGYRI PERNITRATIS LIQUOR. D. In fʒiiss of pure nitric acid, diluted with fʒiiss of distilled water, dissolve, by heat, ʒij of pure mercury, and evaporate the solution to fʒiiss. [The same as the last.]

HYDRARGYRI SUBNITRAS. Dr. DUNCAN. Dissolve mercury in excess of nitric acid by heat; pour the solution into water, collect the precipitate, and dry it. A darker coloured precipitate is obtained by boiling this in water. [Both are used for making extemporaneous Unguentum Hydrargyri Nitratis; ʒij of the powder being mixed with ʒj of simple or spermaceti cerate. But the ointment so made is not identical with that of the Pharmacopœia.]

HYDRARGYRI ET AMMONIÆ NITRAS. WARD. Nitric acid ℥xvj, add gradually sesquicarbonate of ammonia ℥vij; afterwards digest in a sand-bath with ℥iv of quicksilver, and when that quantity is dissolved, add more quicksilver by small quantities till the fluid ceases to act on it. Then evaporate the solution, and crystallize by refrigeration.

HYDRARGYRI OXYDUM. L. 1836. (CINEREUM. L. 1824; NIGRUM. D. 1826). Calomel ℥j, lime water Cj; mix, agitate together, set it aside, decant, wash the powder with distilled water, and dry in the air wrapped in bibulous paper. D. 1826. Calomel 1 part, warm solution of caustic potash 4 parts. Wash the precipitate, and dry it with a medium heat. [Mr. Tyson says the oxide is most effectually obtained by treating calomel first with solution of potash, and then with ammonia.] Dose, gr. ss, to gr. iv.

HYDRARGYRI BINOXYDUM. L. 1836. Dissolve ℥iv of bichloride of mercury in Ovj of distilled water; add f℥xxvij of solution of potash. Wash the precipitate till no longer alkaline, and dry it by a gentle heat.

HYDRARGYRI OXYDUM RUBRUM. E. & D. See Hydrargyri Nitrico-oxydum; which is the only oxide of mercury now retained in the British Pharmacopœias.

HYDRARGYRI NITRICO-OXYDUM. L. Quicksilver lbij, nitric acid f℥xvij, water Oij; heat gently until the quicksilver is dissolved, boil to dryness, rub what remains to powder, heat it gently in a shallow vessel, and gradually increase the heat until red vapour ceases to arise. E. directs ℥iv of mercury to be dissolved in f℥v of diluted nitric acid of 1280 density; the solution evaporated, and the dry salt triturated with ℥iv of mercury: the powder to be heated in a porcelain vessel, and constantly stirred, till acid fumes cease to be discharged. D. as L. From ℥vij of pure mercury, f℥iij of nitric acid, and f℥vj of distilled water.

HYDRARGYRI OXYDUM SULPHURICUM. D. 1826. See Hydrargyri Subsulphas flavus.

HYDRARGYRI PHOSPHAS. To a solution of nitrate of mercury add solution of phosphate of soda acidulated with a little nitric acid. Wash and dry the precipitate.

HYDRARGYRI ET POTASSII IODO-CYANIDUM. Hydrargyro-

iodo-cyanide of potassium. To a concentrated solution of bicianide of mercury, add a solution of iodide of potassium, collect the crystalline precipitate, and dry it by a gentle heat. *As a test for foreign acids in prussic acid.*

HYDRARGYRI ET POTASSII IODIDUM. Iodo-hydrargyrate of iodide of potassium. M. BOULLAY. Iodide of potassium 10 parts, biniodide of mercury 25 parts, distilled water 10 parts. Boil together in a glass matrass till the biniodide of mercury is dissolved; let the solution cool, pour off the clear liquid, and crystallize by evaporation and refrigeration. See *Solutio Iodo-hydrargyratis Potassii*.

HYDRARGYRI PRECIPITATUM ALBUM. E. As Hydr. Ammonio-chloridum, L.

HYDRARGYRI PRECIPITATUM NIGRUM. HAHNEMANN'S *Soluble Mercury*. Dissolve proto-nitrate of mercury by triturating it with distilled water slightly acidulated with nitric acid; and add to the filtered solution, by small quantities, solution of ammonia diluted with 15 or 20 times its weight of water, so long as the precipitate formed is nearly black, stirring with a glass rod. Wash the powder, and dry it in the shade. Dose $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 grain.

HYDRARGYRI ET QUINÆ CHLORIDUM. *Double Chloride of Mercury and Quinine.* M'DERMOTT. Dissolve 1 part of bichloride of mercury, and 3 parts of hydrochlorate of quina, separately, in the smallest quantity of water, and mix the solutions. Collect the salt which separates, and dry it with a gentle heat. See *Pil. Hydr. et Quinæ Chloridi*.

HYDRARGYRI SUBMURIAS. See *Hydrargyri Chloridum*.

HYDRARGYRI SUBMURIAS AMMONIATUM. D. 1826. See *Hydrargyri Ammonio-chloridum*.

HYDRARGYRI SUB-SULPHAS FLAVUS. Hydr. Oxydum Sulphuricum. D. 1826. *Turpeth Mineral*. Triturate 1 part of persulphate of mercury with 20 parts of warm water, and pour off the supernatant liquor; wash the yellow powder with warm distilled water till the decanted fluid yields no precipitate with solution of potash, and dry it.

HYDRARGYRI SULPHURETUM CUM SULPHURE. L. 1836.

Æthiop's Mineral. Rub together equal parts of quicksilver and sulphur till the globules are no longer visible. Dose, from 5 to 30 grains as an *alterative*.

HYDRARGYRI BISULPHURETUM. L. *Vermillion, or facitious Cinnabar.* Quicksilver ℥ij, sulphur ʒv; mix the quicksilver with the sulphur liquefied over the fire, and as soon as the mass swells up, remove the vessel from the fire, and cover it firmly lest it inflame; then rub it into powder and sublime. Dose, as the last. Also used in mercurial fumigation.

HYDRARGYRI TARTRAS. P. *Proto-tartrate of Mercury* is made by adding a solution of proto-nitrate of mercury in water slightly acidulated with nitric acid, to a solution of tartrate of potash as long as a precipitate forms. Wash it with distilled water, dry it in the shade, and keep it in bottles covered with black paper. Dose, 1 to 2 grains.

HYDRARGYRI POTASSIO-TARTRAS. A double salt (or a variable mixture of tartrate of mercury, tartrate of potash, and cream of tartar, SOUBEIRAN) was formerly used. Its solution formed *Liqueur de Pressavin*; but its effects were found uncertain.

HYDRARGYRUM PURUM. D. Having introduced 3 pounds (av.) of quicksilver into a small glass retort, over the body of which a hood of sheet iron is suspended, let the heat of a gas lamp be applied until two-thirds of the metal has distilled over. Boil this with fʒss of pure muriatic acid, and fʒij of distilled water; let it be washed entirely from acid, and dried by heat. P. directs it to be distilled from an iron or earthen retort, to which is fixed a tube of moistened linen, dipping into water: the metal to be dried, and passed through chamois leather. [Quicksilver may also be purified by heating it to 104° F., agitating it with a little strong solution of nitrate of mercury, and straining.]

HYDRARGYRUM CUM CRETA. L. & E. Quicksilver ʒij, prepared chalk ʒv; rub together till the globules are no longer visible. D. directs 1 ounce of pure mercury, and 2 ounces of prepared chalk. Dose, from 5 to 25 grains. A little water is said to aid the extinction of the mercury.

[Mr. TYSON substitutes a mixture of 1 part of his black protoxide of mercury with 2 of prepared chalk, but this should not be used except when expressly ordered.]

HYDRARGYRUM CUM MAGNESIA. D. Pure mercury $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ carbonate of magnesia $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$; rub together in a porcelain mortar until the globules cease to be visible, and the mixture acquires a uniform grey colour. Dose, as the last. [It should be observed that these two preparations are half the strength directed in the D. Pharmacopœia of 1826, and nearly that of Hyd. cum Creta, L. & E.]

HYDRARGYRUM ET STIBIUM SULPHURATA. See *Æthiop's Antimonialis*.

HYDROGENIUM. *Hydrogen* is readily procured by adding dilute sulphuric acid to fragments of zinc. To dry it, it may be passed, first through a little oil of vitriol, then through a tube containing fused potash.

HYDROGENIUM CARBURETUM. The mixed carburetted hydrogen gas, in the form of coal gas, is sometimes employed as a palliative in consumption. Dr. R. CLANNY recommends it to be passed through water, then agitated with fresh precipitated carbonate of lead, and mixed in the gasometer with an equal quantity of common air. 12 cubic inches of the mixed gas to be inspired 3 or 4 times a day, and the quantity gradually increased to 20 C. I. [For *Sulphuretted Hydrogen*, see *Acidum Hydrosulphuricum*.]

HYDROLATA. Distilled waters. See *Aquæ Destillatæ*.

HYDROMEL. P. Fine honey $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, boiling water $\mathfrak{z}\text{xxxij}$. Dissolve, and filter.

HYOSCYAMINA. From henbane, as *Lobelina*. Dose not ascertained.

ILLICINA. Boil a clear decoction of holly with animal charcoal, stirring it constantly; let it settle, collect the deposited charcoal, wash it with cold water, dry it, and treat it with boiling alcohol; let the filtered liquid be evaporated to dryness. *Febrifuge*. Dose, gr. vi—xxiv?

INFUSA. *Infusions*. As a general rule, when particular directions are not given, the ingredients should be divided by bruising or cutting, boiling distilled water is to be poured on them, and the vessel covered. Having mace-

rated the time prescribed, the liquor is to be strained off, through linen or calico. For infusions containing *acids*, vessels of glass, or of porcelain or stoneware not glazed with lead should be used. It is a common practice to warm the infusion-pot before using it; but this is not directed by the colleges. In a few instances, *cold* water is used, but unless so directed, boiling water is to be understood. Many substances might be advantageously treated by displacement to obtain infusions of any desired strength. The usual dose of infusions is from $\text{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ to $\text{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, or a wine-glassful. The principal exceptions will be noticed. For *Concentrated Infusions*, see LIQUOR, except Inf. Cinchonæ Spissatum, which is the only one sanctioned by the colleges. As a general rule, the fresh infusions are preferable.

INFUSUM ABROTANI. TADDEI. Southernwood $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, boiling water Oj. Infuse 2 hours, and strain.

INFUSUM ABSINTHII. BRANDE. Fresh wormwood $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, boiling water Oj; macerate for 4 hours, and strain. Others direct from $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$ to $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ of the dry herb to Oj of water.

INFUSUM ACORI CALAMI. Dr. ROYLE. Calamus root $\mathfrak{z}\text{iss}$, boiling water Oj. Macerate 2 hours.

INFUSUM ADIANTI. Canadian maidenhair $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, boiling water Oij. Infuse till cold. Pectoral; ad libitum.

INFUSUM ALKALINUM. Hickory ash Oj, wood soot $\text{O}\frac{1}{4}$, boiling water cong. $\frac{1}{2}$. Let them stand 24 hours, and decant. A wineglassful 3 or 4 times a day. A popular remedy in America for dyspepsia.

INFUSUM ALLII. Mr. WHITE. Garlic lbss , water lbj ; let them digest in an oven for some hours, and strain. Two spoonfuls before and after every meal, in *epilepsy*.

INFUSUM ALOES COMPOSITUM. Dr. FOTHERGILL. Aloes $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, rhubarb $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, calumbo $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, lime water (cold) $\text{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{viii}$, spirit of horse-radish $\text{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$. Infuse 12 hours in a close vessel, and strain.

INFUSUM AMARUM PURGANS. L. 1746. Similar to Mistura Gentianæ Composita.

INFUSUM ANGELICÆ. Angelica root from $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$ to $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, boiling water Oj.

INFUSUM ANISI. Dr. PROUT. Aniseed $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, warm water (at 120°F.) Oss. Infuse till cold.

- INFUSUM ANTHEMIDIS. L. & E. Chamomile flowers $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{v}$, boiling water Oj. Macerate for 10 minutes (20 minutes, E.), and strain. D. $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{ss}$ in $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{x}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$; 15 minutes.
- INFUSUM ANTHEMIDIS ET AURANTII. Dr. PERCIVAL. Chamomile flowers $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$, dried orange-peel $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{ss}$, cold water $\mathfrak{l}\mathfrak{b}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$. Macerate for 24 hours.
- INFUSUM ARMORACIÆ COMPOSITUM. L. Horse-radish root $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$, black mustard-seed $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$, boiling water Oj; macerate for 2 hours, strain, and add comp. spirit of horse-radish $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$. [This infusion is more pungent if made in a cold jug, or with water a little below the boiling point. Mr. GREENISH.] Dose, $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{ss}$.
- INFUSUM ARNICÆ MONTANÆ. PEREIRA. Arnica flowers $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{ss}$, boiling water Oj; macerate two hours, and strain. A. T. THOMSON. Leaves or flowers $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{ss}$, or $\mathfrak{O}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$ of the root, to $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{x}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$ of water. Dose, of the former, $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{ss}$ to $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$.
- INFUSUM ASCLEPIADIS. Bark of the root of Ascl. Syriaca (common silk-weed) $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$, boiling water Oj. Dose $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$ — $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{ss}$? *In cough and dyspnœa.*
- INFUSUM AURANTII COMPOSITUM. L.; INF. AURANTII. E. Dried bitter orange-peel $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{ss}$, fresh lemon peel $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$, cloves $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$, boiling water Oj; macerate for 15 minutes, and strain. D. Dried orange peel $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$, cloves $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{ss}$, boiling water Oss; half an hour.
- INFUSUM AYÆ-PANÆ COMPOSITUM. Dr. CAMERA'S Sudorific Infusion. Leaves of Brazilian ayapana $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$, aniseed $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$, boiling water $\mathfrak{l}\mathfrak{b}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$.
- INFUSUM BELLADONNÆ. Dr. PARIS. Dried belladonna gr. iv, boiling water $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$. Infuse, for 1 dose. Dr. SAUNDERS prescribes $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{ss}$ of dried leaves to $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{x}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$ of water, adding to $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{v}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$ of the strained infusion $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$ of comp. tincture of cardamoms.
- INFUSUM BERBERIS. COPLAND. Barberry bark $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$, boiling water Oj; macerate for 2 hours. *In jaundice, &c.*
- INFUSUM BUCHU. L. & E. Buchu $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$, boiling water Oj; macerate for 4 hours [2 hours, E.] in a covered vessel, and strain, [through linen or calico, E.] D. $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{ss}$ to Oss: 1 hour.
- INFUSUM CAFFEI. Dr. MACBRIDE. Macerate 30 unroasted coffee berries in Oij of cold water. Dose, Oss every morn-

ing in *calculous disorders*. M. HONORE gives daily an infusion of $\mathfrak{z}\text{vj}$ roasted coffee in Oss of water, in *albuminaria*. BOUCHARDAT prescribes a strong infusion, by percolation, with the addition of a little brandy, in poisoning by opium, after emetics and ioduretted water.

INFUSUM CALUMBÆ. L. Calumba root $\mathfrak{z}\text{v}$, boiling water Oj; infuse for 2 hours, and strain.

INFUSUM CALUMBÆ [cum Aqua Frigida]. E. Calumba in coarse powder $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, triturate it with a little cold water so as to moisten it thoroughly, put it into a percolator, and transmit cold water through it till $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{xvj}$ of infusion be obtained. D. Calumba root in coarse powder $\mathfrak{z}\text{iiij}$, cold water $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{ix}$; macerate 2 hours, and strain.

INFUSUM CAPSICI. PEREIRA. Powdered capsicum $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, boiling water Oj; macerate for 2 hours, and strain. Dose, $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$. [A weaker infusion, gr. viij to $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{viiij}$ of water, has been dropped in the eye in *Amaurosis*.]

INFUSUM CAPSICI COMPOSITUM. STEPHEN'S Pepper Medicine. Two table-spoonfuls of red pepper, 2 teaspoonfuls of salt, boiling water Oss; when cold, strain, and add Oss of vinegar. Dose, $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, in *malignant scarlatina*.

INFUSUM CARDUI BENEDICTI. NIEMANN. Blessed thistle (*Cnicus benedictus*) $\mathfrak{z}\text{vj}$, boiling water $\mathfrak{lb}\text{j}$. A. T. THOMSON directs $\mathfrak{z}\text{vj}$ of the herb to $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{xvj}$ of cold water. The warm infusion promotes vomiting and perspiration; the cold is tonic and stomachic.

INFUSUM CARNIS BUBULÆ. *Beef Tea*. Professor LIEBIG. Let $\mathfrak{lb}\text{j}$ of beef, free from fat, be minced very small, as for sausage-meat; mix it with an equal weight of cold water, and heat it slowly to boiling; let it boil for a minute or two, and strain it through a cloth. It may be coloured with roasted onion or burnt sugar, and salted to the taste. See also, Jusculum cum Carne Bovis.

INFUSUM CARTHAMI. Safflower $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, boiling water $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{xvj}$; infuse for an hour. By wineglassfuls, as a *diaphoretic*.

INFUSUM CARUI. Dr. WOOD. Bruised caraways $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, boiling water, $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{xvj}$. A wineglassful, in *flatulence*.

INFUSUM CARYOPHILLI. L. & E. Bruised cloves $\mathfrak{z}\text{iiij}$, boiling water Oj; macerate for 2 hours, and strain. D. $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ of cloves to $\mathfrak{z}\text{ix}$ of boiling water; 1 hour.

- INFUSUM CASCARILLÆ. L. & E. Cascarilla bruised ʒiiss, boiling water Oj; macerate 2 hours. D. Cascarilla in coarse powder ʒj, boiling water Oss; 1 hour.
- INFUSUM CASSIÆ. *Eau de Casse*. SOUBEIRAN. Cassia pods, bruised, ʒiv, boiling water Oiss. Infuse 6 hours, and strain. See *Mistura Cassiæ*.
- INFUSUM CATARIÆ. Dry catmint ʒij, boiling water Oj.
- INFUSUM CATECHU. E. Catechu ʒvj, cinnamon ʒj, boiling water fʒxvij; infuse for 2 hours, strain, and add syrup, fʒiij. Dose, fʒj to fʒij.
- INFUSUM CATECHU COMPOSITUM. L. Powdered catechu ʒvj, bruised cinnamon ʒj, boiling water Oj; macerate an hour. D. Catechu ʒiij, cinnamon ʒss, boiling water fʒix; infuse for half an hour, and strain.
- INFUSUM CENTAURÆ. See Inf. *Cardui Benedicti*.
- INFUSUM CENTAURI. Common centaury (*Erythraea centaureum*) ʒiv, boiling water Oj.
- INFUSUM CHIRETTÆ. E. Chiretta ʒiv, boiling water Oj; macerate 2 hours, and strain. D. ʒij, to fʒixss; 1 hour. [Dr. ROYLE states that water of not more than 180° is preferable.]
- INFUSUM CIMICIFUGÆ RACEMOSÆ. Black snake root ʒj, boiling water Oj; macerate for 2 hours. In *rheumatism, dropsies, affections of the lungs, &c.* Dose, fʒj to fʒij.
- INFUSUM CINCHONÆ. L. Bruised yellow cinchona ʒj, boiling distilled water Oj; macerate for 2 hours in a covered vessel, and strain. E. directs under this name ʒj of any species of cinchona, according to prescription, in coarse powder, to infuse in Oj of boiling water for 4 hours. D. Coarsely powdered crown or pale bark ʒj, boiling water Oss; infuse 1 hour, and filter.
- INFUSUM CINCHONÆ PALLIDÆ. L. With pale cinchona, as Inf. *Cinchonæ*. Dose, of either infusion, fʒj to fʒij.
- INFUSUM CINCHONÆ SPISSATUM. L. Macerate lbij of coarsely pulverized yellow bark in Ovj of [cold] distilled water, as directed for Extract of Bark, and strain. Evaporate the mixed infusions to one-fourth, and set aside for the dregs to subside. Pour off the clear liquor, and strain the remainder. Then mix, and again evaporate till the specific gravity becomes 1.200. To this, when cold, gently

drop in rectified spirit in the proportion of f̄z̄iij to each f̄z̄j of liquid. Lastly, set aside for 20 days, that the dregs may entirely subside. [f̄z̄j is equivalent to f̄z̄j of bark, or Oj of the infusion.]

INFUSUM CINCHONÆ PALLIDÆ SPISSATUM. L. In the same manner, from pale bark.

INFUSUM CINCHONÆ [sine calore.] D. 1826. Powdered bark (pale) 3j, cold water f̄z̄xij; rub the bark with a little of the water, add the rest, macerate 24 hours, and filter. GUY'S H. directs f̄z̄xij of tincture of bark to be added after straining; and the yellow bark to be used.

INFUSUM CINCHONÆ CUM AQUA CALCIS. U. S. Powdered bark 3j, lime water f̄z̄xvj; macerate 12 hours in a covered vessel.

INFUSUM CINCHONÆ CUM MAGNESIA. U. S. Powdered bark 3j, calcined magnesia 3j, water f̄z̄xij; boil, digest for an hour, and strain. [The last 2 are now rejected.] Doses, as the simple infusions.

INFUSUM CINCHONÆ COMPOSITUM. St. B. H. Bark 3j, orange-peel 3ij, red rose 3iij, boiling water Oj, macerate for 2 hours, strain, and add diluted sulphuric acid 3iss. U. S. Powdered bark 3j, aromatic sulphuric acid f̄z̄j, water f̄z̄xvj; macerate for 12 hours, stirring occasionally, and strain.

INFUSUM COPALCHI. Dr. STARK. Bruised bark of copalacroton 3ss, boiling water Oj; infuse for 2 hours, and strain. Dose, f̄z̄ss 3 times a day. A warm bitter.

INFUSUM CONII. GUY'S H. Dried hemlock 3ij, coriander seed 3ij, boiling water f̄z̄viiij. Infuse and strain. (Now rejected.)

INFUSUM CONTRAYERVÆ. Dr. PEREIRA. Powdered contrayerva 3iv, boiling water f̄z̄vj. Dose, f̄z̄j to f̄z̄ij.

INFUSUM CORNUS CIRCINATÆ. Dr. IVES. Coarsely powdered bark of the round-leaved dogwood 3j, boiling water f̄z̄xvj. Dose, f̄z̄j to f̄z̄ij.

INFUSUM COTULÆ. From dried flowers of Anthemis Cotula, as Inf. Anthemidis.

INFUSUM CUSPARIÆ. L. & E. Cusparia bark 3v, boiling water Oj; macerate for 2 hours, and strain. Dose, f̄z̄j to 3jss.

INFUSUM DAUCI. WOODVILLE. 3 spoonfuls of carrot seed (ʒj, SPRAGUE), in Oj of boiling water. *Diuretic.*

INFUSUM DIGITALIS. L. Dried fox-glove leaves ʒj, boiling water Oj; macerate for 4 hours, strain, and add spirit of cinnamon fʒj. Dose, from fʒij to fʒj, carefully watching its effects. *Diuretic and sedative.*

N.B. This is less than half the strength directed in L. 1824. D. directs ʒj of the dried leaves to be infused for an hour in fʒix of boiling water. E. Digitalis, dried, ʒij, boiling water fʒxviiij; infuse for 4 hours, strain through linen or calico, and then add fʒij of spirit of cinnamon. These are twice the strength of L.

INFUSUM DIOSMÆ. See Infusum Buchu.

INFUSUM DRACONTII. Shunk-cabbage root ʒj, boiling water Oss.

INFUSUM ERGOTÆ. D. Ergot of rye in coarse powder ʒij boiling water fʒix; infuse for 1 hour, and strain. Dose fʒj to fʒij, every half-hour or hour, as a *parturifacient*. Dr. PEREIRA prescribes ʒj of ergot to fʒiv of water; a third part every half-hour.

INFUSUM ERIGERONIS CANADENSIS. Canadian fleabane ʒj boiling water fʒxvj. *Diuretic and astringent.* [Infusum Erigeronis Heterophylli, and E. Philadelphici, are made in the same way. The above to be taken in 24 hours in *dropsies*, &c.]

INFUSUM EUPATORII. U. S. Dried thoroughwort (eupatorium perfoliatum) ʒj, boiling water fʒxvj; macerate for 2 hours, and strain. Dose, as a tonic, a wineglassful three or four times a day. As a diaphoretic and emetic, large doses of the warm infusion. Dr. PEEBLES gives fʒiss warm, every half-hour, until perspiration and nausea, or vomiting are induced, in *influenza*.

INFUSUM EUPATORII CANNABINI, may be made as the last

INFUSUM FÆNICULI. GUY'S H. Fennel seeds ʒvj, boiling water fʒxij; macerate half an hour.

INFUSUM FRASERÆ. American colombo ʒj, boiling water fʒxvj. Dose, ʒj to ʒij.

INFUSUM FULIGINIS ALKALINUM. Woodsoot O¼, hickory ashes Oj, boiling water Oiv; infuse 24 hours, and decant

A popular American remedy for *dyspepsia with acidity*; f3iss 3 times a day.

INFUSUM GALLÆ. AUSTR. PH. Nutgalls ʒij, boiling water Oj.

INFUSUM GENTIANÆ COMPOSITUM. L. *Infusum Amarum*. Gentian root ʒij, dried orange-peel ʒij, fresh lemon-peel ʒiv, boiling water Oj; macerate for an hour, and strain. E. (*Infusum Gentianæ*.) Gentian ʒiv, orange-peel ʒj, coriander seed ʒj, proof spirit f3iv; pour the spirit upon the solids, in 3 hours add f3xvj of cold water; and in 12 hours strain through linen or calico. D. Dried orange-peel and gentian, of each ʒij, boiling water f3x; infuse for 1 hour. Dose, ʒj to ʒij: E. f3ss to f3j.

INFUSUM GINSENG. CHINESE form. Ginseng root ʒij, ginger ʒj, water ʒvj. Digest in a water-bath for 2 hours, add ʒj of cinnamon, and when cold, strain.

INFUSUM GLYCYRRHIZÆ. St. B. H. Fresh liquorice-root ʒj, boiling water Oj; macerate for 2 hours, and strain.

INFUSUM GRATIOLÆ. A. T. THOMSON. Dried hedge hyssop ʒij, boiling water f3vij; macerate, and strain. Dose, f3ss. *Diuretic, cathartic, and emetic.*

INFUSUM HELLEBORI FÆTIDI. WOODVILLE. Fresh stinking hellebore ʒij, (or ʒss of dry,) boiling water f3vij; macerate for an hour, and strain. Dose, f3j. *Vermifuge.*

INFUSUM HELMINTHOCORTI. FARR. Corsican moss ʒiv, boiling water f3xvj. Digest 10 or 12 hours, and strain. By glassfuls, in *cancer*, &c.

INFUSUM HEMIDESMI. Dr. ASHBURNER. Root of hemidesmus indicus ʒij, lime water Oj; infuse in a close vessel for 12 hours. [It is also made with boiling water. Dose, a wineglassful 3 or 4 times a day.]

INFUSUM HERNARIÆ. Rupture-wort ʒij, boiling water Oj.

INFUSUM HISPANICUM. BUCHAN. Foreign extract of liquorice (Spanish juice) ʒj, subcarbonate of potash ʒiij, boiling water Oj; infuse for a night, decant, and add syrup of poppies ʒss. FULLER directs ʒss of saffron, and omits the syrup. To be sipped frequently, in *catarrh*.

INFUSUM HUMULI. See *Infusum Lupuli*.

- INFUSUM HYSSOPI. RATIER. Hyssop leaves ʒiiss, liquorice ʒij, boiling water Oj. *In catarrhal complaints.*
- INFUSUM INULÆ. Elecampane root ʒv, boiling water Oj.
- INFUSUM JAPONICUM. See Infusum Catechu.
- INFUSUM JUGLANDIS. M. NEGRIER. Fresh walnut leaves ʒj, boiling water fʒxij; infuse till cold, and strain. Dose, fʒiv, two or three times a day.
- INFUSUM JUNIPERI. D. Juniper berries ʒj, boiling water Oss; macerate for an hour. Dose, fʒss.
- INFUSUM JUNIPERI [COMPOSITUM.] GUY'S H. Juniper berries ʒiiss, boiling water Oj; macerate for 2 hours, and strain; then add compound spirit of juniper fʒx, and occasionally, bitartrate of potash ʒj. Dose, fʒij three times a day.
- INFUSUM JUSTICIÆ. Root of panicled justicia ʒij, boiling water Oj. *A powerful bitter.*
- INFUSUM KRAMERIÆ. L. Ratanhy root ʒj, boiling water Oj; macerate for 4 hours, and strain. D. ʒss to fʒix; 1 hour. Dose, fʒj to fʒij. *Astringent.*
- INFUSUM LACMI. Litmus ʒj, boiling distilled water fʒiij.
- INFUSUM LAURI NOBILIS. DR. NELIGAN. Bay leaves or berries ʒiss, boiling water fʒxij; macerate, and strain. Dose, fʒss to fʒiss. *Stimulant.*
- INFUSUM LAURO-CERASI. DR. CHESTON. Fresh leaves of the cherry-laurel ʒiv, boiling water fʒxxxij; infuse for an hour, strain, and add clarified honey ʒiv. *For outward application to malignant ulcers.*
- INFUSUM LINI COMPOSITUM, L. and E. Linseed (bruised, L., unbruised, E.) ʒvj, liquorice root ʒij, boiling water Oj; macerate near the fire for 4 hours, and strain.
- INFUSUM LINI CATHARTICI. A. T. THOMSON. Dried purging flax ʒij, boiling water Oj; infuse for an hour. Dose, fʒij, repeated till it operates. LEWIS directs a handful of the fresh plant to be infused in whey, for a dose.
- INFUSUM LIRIODENDRI. DR. WOOD. Bark of liriodendron tulipifera (tulip tree) ʒj, boiling water fʒxvj. Dose, fʒj to fʒij. *Tonic, stimulant, and diaphoretic.*
- INFUSUM LUPULI. L. Dried hops ʒvj, boiling water Oj; macerate for 4 hours, and strain. Dose, fʒj to fʒij.
- INFUSUM MALAMBO. URE. Malambo bark ʒij, boiling

water Oj. *An aromatic tonic.* Dose, fʒj to fʒij 3 times a day.

FUSUM MARRUBII. Dried horehound [ʒiv, Dr. PEREIRA; ʒj, Dr. ROYLE], boiling water Oj. Dose ʒj to ʒij.

FUSUM MATICO. D. (Maticonis, Dr. H. Lane; Maticæ, Dr. PEREIRA.) Matico leaves cut small ʒss, boiling water Oss: infuse for 1 hour, and strain. Dose, fʒss to fʒiss. *Tonic and astringent. It is also used as an injection.*

FUSUM MATTICONIS ET SENNÆ. Dr. WATMOUGH. Matico ʒij, senna ʒij, boiling water Oj. Dose, fʒiss repeatedly.

FUSUM MELISSÆ. PLENCK. Fresh balm ʒv, boiling water Oj; infuse for $\frac{1}{4}$ of an hour.

FUSUM MENTHÆ SIMPLEX. D. Dried mint ʒiij, boiling water Oss; infuse for 15 minutes, and strain. Dose, ʒj to ʒij.

FUSUM MENTHÆ COMPOSITUM. D. 1826. Add to fʒvi of the last, when strained and cold, white sugar ʒij, oil of spearmint 3 drops, dissolved in comp. tincture of cardamom fʒss.

FUSUM MENTHÆ COMPOSITUM [Acidum.] GUY'S H. Dried mint ʒij, red roses ʒiv, boiling water Oj, diluted sulphuric acid fʒij, macerate for $\frac{1}{2}$ an hour, strain, and add sugar ʒiss.

FUSUM MENYANTHIS. Dried buckbean ʒv, boiling water Oj. Tonic, alterative, and cathartic. Dose, fʒj to fʒiss.

FUSUM MILLEFOLII. Dried yarrow ʒx, boiling water Oj. In hæmorrhoidal affections, nervous debility, &c. Externally as a vulnerary.

FUSUM NARCISSI. DUFRESNOY. Daffodil flowers from 3 to 16, boiling water Oj. *In whooping cough.*

FUSUM NUCIS VOMICÆ. MANCHESTER H. Bruised nuxvomica ʒj, boiling water Oj; infuse. Dose, ʒss.

FUSUM PAREIRÆ. L. and E. Pareira brava root ʒvj, boiling water Oj, macerate for 2 hours, and strain. D. Infuse ʒiv of the root (bruised and torn into shreds), in ʒix of boiling water, for an hour, and strain. Dose, ʒj to fʒij. Sir B. BRODIE prefers the decoction.

- INFUSUM PARIETARIÆ. RATIER. Dry pellitory of the wall ʒj, boiling water Oiss: infuse half an hour, and strain. By wineglassfuls, in *calculous disorders, dropsies, &c.*
- INFUSUM PERSICÆ. PEREIRA. Dried peach leaves ʒss, boiling water Oj. Laxative and vermifuge. Dose, fʒiv 3 times a day.
- INFUSUM PHELLANDRII. BIRD. Seeds of water-fennel ʒv, boiling water Oj. Dose, fʒss, to check excessive expectoration.
- INFUSUM PICIS. See Aqua Picis Liquidæ.
- INFUSUM PIMPINELLÆ. Root of burnet saxifrage ʒj, boiling water fʒxvj.
- INFUSUM POLYGALÆ. D. Bruised polygala root (Senega) ʒss, boiling water fʒix. Digest 1 hour, and strain.
- INFUSUM PRUNI VIRGINIANÆ. U. S. Wild cherry bark ʒss, cold water fʒxvj. Infuse for 24 hours; or it may be made by percolation. Tonic and calmative. Dose, fʒij.
- INFUSUM QUASSIÆ. L. & E. Quassia ʒij [ʒj E.] boiling water Oj; macerate for 2 hours. D. Rasped quassia ʒj, boiling water fʒviiiiss; one hour: U. S. ʒij of quassia to fʒxvj of cold water—12 hours.
- INFUSUM QUASSIÆ CUM ZINCI SULPHATE. Quassia ʒj, sulphate of zinc gr. viij, cold water fʒviiij.
- INFUSUM RHEI. L. Rhubarb ʒij, boiling water Oj; macerate for 2 hours. E. Rhubarb ʒj, boiling water fʒxviij; infuse for 12 hours, strain, and add spirit of cinnamon fʒij. D. Rhubarb ʒij, boiling water fʒix: one hour.
- INFUSUM RHEI ALKALINUM. Dr. COPLAND. Rhubarb ʒij subcarbonate of potash ʒj, boiling water Oss, macerate for 4 hours, strain, and add tincture of cinnamon ʒss.
- INFUSUM RHODODENDRI. KOELPIN. Leaves of golden-flowered rhododendron ʒij, boiling water Oss. A wineglassful night and morning, in gout.
- INFUSUM RHOIS TOXICODENDRI. SOBERNHEIM. Dried leaves of poison-oak (*rhus toxicodendrum*, or *r. radicans*) ʒss to ʒj, boiling water fʒvj. Dose, fʒss.
- INFUSUM ROSÆ COMPOSITUM. L. (INFUSUM ROSÆ, E. Red rose petals dried and separated ʒij, boiling water Oj diluted sulphuric acid fʒiiss: macerate in a glass ves-

for 6 hours, strain, and add sugar ʒvj. E. directs the roses to be infused for 4 hours, and the acid and sugar to be added to the strained liquor.

INFUSUM ROSÆ ACIDUM. D. Dried rose petals ʒij, boiling water Oss. Infuse the petals for an hour in the water, strain, and add fʒj of diluted sulphuric acid.

INFUSUM RUTÆ. PEREIRA. Fresh rue ʒj, boiling water Oj.

INFUSUM SABINÆ. Dr. PEREIRA. Fresh savine ʒj, boiling water fʒviiij; infuse for $\frac{1}{2}$ an hour. HORN prescribes savine ʒj, camphor gr. vj, boiling water fʒv. Dose, fʒss.

INFUSUM SALICIS. Dr. ROYLE. Bark of the more bitter and astringent kinds of willow ʒj, boiling water Oj. A wine-glassful every 2 or 3 hours.

INFUSUM SALVIÆ. A. T. THOMSON. Dried sage leaves ʒj, boiling water Oj; macerate for $\frac{1}{2}$ an hour.

INFUSUM SAMBUCI. Elder flowers ʒj to ʒiv, boiling water Oiss. Infuse and strain.

INFUSUM SANGUINARIÆ. Blood-root ʒss, boiling water fʒxvj. Dose, fʒss to fʒj. *Emetic.*

INFUSUM SAPONARIÆ. *Tisane de Saponaire.* P. Soapwort-root ʒj, liquorice-root ʒij, boiling water fʒxxxxvj; macerate for 4 hours.

INFUSUM SARSAPARILLÆ. U. S. Sarsaparilla ʒj, boiling water fʒxvj; macerate for 2 hours. [Some prefer infusing sarsaparilla in lukewarm water for 2 or 3 hours; but the root should be well bruised.]

INFUSUM SARZÆ ACIDUM. Dr. HANCOCK. Sarsaparilla ʒx, boiling water Oj, muriatic acid mxxx to mxl. Infuse in a glass vessel for some hours, and strain. Dr. H. says the efficacy of the infusion is greatly increased by the acid.

INFUSUM SARZÆ ALKALINUM. St. GEO. H. Sarsaparilla ʒxij, liquorice root ʒiss, solution of potash (liq. potassæ) fʒiss, boiling water Ovss. Macerate for 24 hours, and strain. Dose, from fʒviiij to fʒxvj daily.

INFUSUM SARSAPARILLÆ COMPOSITUM. D. 1826. Sarsap. ʒj, [cold] lime water fʒxvj; macerate in a closed vessel for 12 hours, and strain. Dr. O'BEIRNE prescribes ʒij of sarsaparilla, ʒij of liquorice root, to Oj of lime water; to macerate 24 hours. Dose, fʒiv to fʒvj, twice a day.

INFUSUM SARZÆ FRIGIDUM. GUY'S H. Sarsa ʒij, lime

water Oij: rub the sliced sarsaparilla with the lime water in a marble mortar with a wooden pestle, for $\frac{1}{4}$ of an hour then macerate, with occasional stirring, for 6 hours
Dose, fʒij to fʒiv.

INFUSUM SASSAFRAS. NIEMANN. Sassafras ʒss, boiling water Oj; macerate for 6 hours.

INFUSUM SCOPARII. L. Broom tops ʒj, boiling water Oj; macerate for 4 hours.

INFUSUM SCUTELLARIÆ. Dr. SPALDING. A teaspoonful and a half of the powdered herb (*Scutellaria lateriflora*) infused in Oj of boiling water; to be taken by teacupfuls, 3 times a day, as a preventive of *hydrophobia*.

INFUSUM SECALIS CORNUTI. See Infusum Ergotæ.

INFUSUM SENEGÆ. E. Senega ʒx, boiling water Oj; infuse for 4 hours, and strain. Dose usually stated to be from fʒj to fʒiij; but SOUBEIRAN says the infusion is much more energetic than the decoction. MOUCHON makes it from the powder by displacement with cold water.

INFUSUM SENNÆ. E. Infus. Sennæ Compositum, L. & D.

	L.	D.	E.	
Senna . . .	ʒxv	ʒiv	ʒxij	} Infuse for one hour and strain.
Ginger . . .	ʒiv	ʒss	ʒiv	
Boiling water .	Oj	Oss	Oj	

Dose, fʒij to fʒiv.

INFUSUM SENNÆ COMPOSITUM. E. (Infusum Sennæ cum Tamarindis, D. 1826.) Senna ʒj (or sometimes ʒij or ʒiij), tamarinds ʒj, coriander seed ʒj, muscovado sugar ʒss, boiling water fʒviij. Infuse for 4 hours in a covered vessel not glazed with lead, and strain.

INFUSUM SENNÆ CUM CAFFEA. Mix infusion of senna with an equal quantity of infusion of roasted coffee. *For children*.

INFUSUM SENNÆ LIMONIATUM. L. 1746. Senna ʒiss fresh lemon-peel ʒj, lemon juice ʒj, boiling water fʒxvj.

INFUSUM SENNÆ TARTARIZATUM. L. 1788. Senna ʒiss coriander seed ʒss, cream of tartar ʒij, boiling water fʒxvj. Macerate for an hour.

INFUSUM SERPENTARIÆ. L. & E. Virginian snake-root ʒi boiling water Oj; macerate for 4 hours, and strain.

- INFUSUM SERPENTARIÆ COMPOSITUM.** GUY'S H. Serpentaria 3v, contrayerva root 3v, boiling water Oj; macerate for 2 hours, and add tincture of serpentaria f3ij.
- INFUSUM SESAMI.** DR. WOOD. Two fresh leaves of sesamum (*benne*) infused in f3viiij of cold water form a mucilaginous demulcent drink. Dried leaves require hot water. *Ad libitum*.
- INFUSUM SIMARUBÆ.** L. & E. Simaruba bark 3iij, boiling water Oj; macerate for 2 hours, and strain. D. 3ij of the bark to f3ix of boiling water, 1 hour. Dose, f3j to f3ij.
- INFUSUM SPIGELIÆ.** U. S. Indian pink 3iv, boiling water f3xvj; macerate for 2 hours. GUY'S H. 3x to Oj. Dose of the latter, f3j to f3ij, 2 or 3 times a day.
- INFUSUM SPIGELIÆ CUM SENNA.** Infuse 3iv of spigelia, and the same of senna, in Oj of boiling water. *Vermifuge*. Dose for a child of 3 years old, from f3ss to f3j; for an adult, from f3iv to f3viiij.
- INFUSUM SOLIDAGINIS.** Golden rod dried 3j, boiling water Oj.
- INFUSUM TABACI.** D. 1826. Tobacco leaves 3j, boiling water f3xvj; macerate for an hour. [FOWLER'S Inf. Tabaci is replaced by Vinum Tabaci, E.]
- INFUSUM TAMARINDI CUM SENNA.** See Inf. Sennæ Comp.
- INFUSUM TANACETI.** PEREIRA. Fresh tansy 3ij [3j NIE-MANN], boiling water Oj. Infuse, and strain.
- INFUSUM THALICTRI FLAVI.** Infuse 3ij of meadow-rue in boiling water q. s. to strain f3xvj. (*For hydrophobia; to be taken in 24 hours.*)
- INFUSUM TILIÆ.** See Ptisana Tiliæ.
- INFUSUM ULMI FULVÆ.** U. S. Inner bark of slippery elm 3j, boiling water f3xvj; macerate for 2 hours. Demulcent, *ad libitum*.
- INFUSUM URTICÆ (SEMINUM).** GARBE. Nettle seed 3iiss, boiling water f3xviiij; infuse for 3 hours, strain, and add syrup f3ij.
- INFUSUM VALERIANÆ.** L. Valerian root 3iv, boiling water Oj; macerate for 2 hours. D. 3ij to f3ix; infuse half an hour. Dose, f3j—f3ij.
- INFUSUM VANILLÆ.** Vanilla 3j, boiling water Oj.
- INFUSUM VETIVERIÆ.** Roots of andropogon muriaticum (vetiver) 3j, boiling water Oss; infuse till cold. Dose,

℥ss. [A weak infusion, ℥j, or ℥ij to Oj of water, is used *ad libitum*, in slight fevers.]

INFUSUM VINCÆ MINORIS. Mr. WEATHERS. Lesser periwinkle ℥ss, boiling water Oj. Dose, f℥j 3 times a day, in passive hæmorrhages.

INFUSUM ZINGIBERIS. Dr. WOOD. Ginger ℥ss, boiling water f℥xvj; macerate for 2 hours.

INJECTIONES. Urethral and vaginal injections are here intended, except where otherwise stated. For intestinal injections, see ENEMATA.

INJECTIO ACIDI MURIATICI. Mr. WYATT. Muriatic acid 8 drops, water f℥iv.

INJECTIO ACOUSTICA. ALIBERT. Balsam of Peru ℥ij, tincture of musk 4 drops, otto of roses 1 drop, decoction of St. John's wort Oj. In discharges from the ear. See also Balsamum Acousticum, and Guttæ Acousticæ.

INJECTIO ALOES. BORIES. Aloes ℥ss, muriate of ammonia gr. iv, honey of roses ℥j, fennel water ℥vj.

INJECTIO ALUMINIS. GLAS. H. Alum gr. ij, water ℥ij. BRANDE. Compound solution of alum f℥vj, water f℥viss, mucilage ℥ss.

INJECTIO ALUMINÆ ACETATIS. Dr. REECE. Alum ℥j, acetate of lead ℥iss; triturate with f℥vj of boiling water, and in an hour, filter.

INJECTIO AMMONIÆ. LAVAGNA. Water of ammonia 8 to 12 drops, milk ℥ij. NISATO. Water of ammonia 40 drops, barley water f℥viij, mucilage ℥ss. For 4 injections. Dr. ASHWELL. Water of ammonia f℥j, milk Oj. In amenorrhœa.

INJECTIO AMMONIÆ ACETATIS. CH. Liquid acetate of ammonia f℥j, water f℥ij.

INJECTIO ARGENTI NITRATIS. The proportion of nitrate of silver, prescribed by different surgeons in injections, varies from a quarter of a grain to 30 grains to each f℥j of distilled water. Mr. ACTON uses gr. ij of nitrate in f℥viij of distilled water; and injects half a syringeful every 4 hours for 12 times. Dr. ARNOTT uses gr. xij to f℥j of water, and injects f℥ij, compressing the urethra 2 inches from the orifice; it should be retained half a minute. Mr. LUCAS employs from gr. x to xx to f℥j of water. RICORD

- and GLAS. H. gr. viij. Dr. JEWEL (*in leucorrhœa*) gr. iij to fʒj of water. Glass syringes should be used.
- INJECTIO ASTRINGENS. Dr. ASHWELL. Infusion of oak bark fʒiv, powdered nutgall ʒss, tincture of catechu fʒij.
- INJECTIO CALOMELANOS. St. B. H. Calomel ʒij, mucilage fʒiss, water Oj.
- INJECTIO CERUSSÆ. CH. Compound powder of carbonate of lead (*pulvis cerussæ comp. L. 1788*) ʒj, sulphate of zinc gr. vj, rose water ʒiv.
- INJECTIO CHLORINATA. F. H. One part of liquid chlorinated soda to 12 or 16 of water. Dr. COPLAND. One fluid ounce of liquid chloride to ʒvij of camphor mixture.
- INJECTIO CHLORIDI CALCIS. ROUSSE. Chloride of lime ʒj, water fʒvij, wine of opium ʒj.
- INJECTIO COPAIBÆ. CH. Copaiba balsam ʒij, mucilage ʒss, lime water ʒiv. RICORD prescribes copaiva ʒvj to ʒvij, decoction of poppies ʒiij. Yolk of an egg. Mix.
- INJECTIO CREASOTI. Dr. ALLNATT. Creasote mxx, solution of potash ʒij, white sugar ʒij; rub together, and add water fʒvij. *In leucorrhœa.*
- INJECTIO CUBEÆ. CHEVALLIER. Ground cubebs ʒj, extract of belladonna ʒj, boiling water fʒxvj. Infuse.
- INJECTIO CUPRI ACETATIS [OLEOSA]. CH. Prepared verdigris gr. x, oil of almonds ʒiv. Dissolve by trituration, or gentle heat.
- INJECTIO CUPRI AMMONIATI. Mr. FOOT. Solution of ammoniated copper 20 drops, rose water ʒiv.
- INJECTIO CUPRI SULPHATIS. HUNTER. Sulphate of copper gr. iij, water fʒiv.
- INJECTIO CUPRI ET PLUMBI ACETATIS. Dr. R. REECE. Acetate of lead gr. x, acetate of copper gr. x, acetic acid m̄v, water fʒvij.
- INJECTIO ERGOTÆ. BOUDIN. Ergot ʒj, boiling water ʒvij. Infuse.
- INJECTIO FERRI IODIDI. RICORD. Iodide of iron ʒss, water fʒvij.
- INJECTIO FULIGINIS. M. ROGETTA. Decoction of wood-soot ʒxvj, alum ʒss, water ʒvj. *In leucorrhœa.*
- INJECTIO GALLÆ. Tincture of nutgalls ʒj, water ʒx. Or a weak infusion.

- INJECTIO HYDRARGYRI. CH. Quicksilver $\mathfrak{zj}$, mucilage $\mathfrak{ziss}$; rub together till combined, and add gradually water $\mathfrak{f\mathfrak{ziss}}$.
- INJECTIO HYDRARGYRI CHLORIDI. See Inj. Calomel.
- INJECTIO HYDRARGYRI BICHLORIDI. F. H. Bichloride of mercury gr. j to iv; water or barley water, $\mathfrak{f\mathfrak{z}xvj}$. $\mathfrak{zj}$ of tincture of myrrh is sometimes added; others add wine of opium. Glas. H. Bichloride gr. j, water $\mathfrak{f\mathfrak{z}vj}$.
- INJECTIO IODINII. VELPEAU, in *hydrocele*. One part of tincture of iodine to 3 parts of water; or from $\mathfrak{zij}$ to $\mathfrak{ziii}$ of tincture to $\mathfrak{zj}$ of water, and inject $\mathfrak{zss}$. Mr. B. COOPER says the *compound* tincture should be used. Mr. WALNE mixes from $\mathfrak{f\mathfrak{z}j}$ to $\mathfrak{f\mathfrak{z}ij}$ of the tincture with $\mathfrak{f\mathfrak{z}x}$ of tepid water, and injects $\mathfrak{f\mathfrak{z}j}$, letting it remain about 4 minutes. In *hyarthrosis* M. BONNET injects a solution of 1 part of iodine, 2 of iodide of potassium, and 8 of water, taking care not to introduce more liquid than is withdrawn from the joint. M. AMEUILLE injects into refractory fistulæ of the groin or axilla, 10 parts of tincture of iodine and 50 of water.
- INJECTIO MORPHIÆ. BRERA. Morphia gr. ij, oil of almonds $\mathfrak{zj}$; triturate together.
- INJECTIO OLEOSA. CH. Oil of almonds $\mathfrak{ziv}$, liquid diacetate of lead 8 drops.
- INJECTIO OPIATA. CH. Tincture of opium $\mathfrak{m\mathfrak{x}l}$, water $\mathfrak{ziv}$, F. H. Wine of opium $\mathfrak{zj}$, emollient decoction Oj.
- INJECTIO-PLATINO-CHLORIDI SODII. HOEFER. Decoction of poppy $\mathfrak{zviij}$, chloride of platinum and sodium $\mathfrak{zss}$.
- INJECTIO PLUMBI. Goulard water (Liq. Plumbi diac. dil.): or acetate of lead $\mathfrak{Oj}$, water $\mathfrak{f\mathfrak{z}viij}$.
- INJECTIO PLUMBI OPIATA. WENDT. Extract of opium gr. iss, distilled water $\mathfrak{f\mathfrak{z}ij}$, mucilage $\mathfrak{zij}$, liquid diacetate of lead 4 drops.
- INJECTIO QUERCUS. Powdered oak bark $\mathfrak{zj}$, boiling water $\mathfrak{z\mathfrak{x}vj}$. Infuse.
- INJECTIO TANNINI. RICHARD. Tannin $\mathfrak{Oj}$, water $\mathfrak{zviij}$.
- INJECTIO TEREBINTHINÆ. St. B. H. Oil of turpentine $\mathfrak{f\mathfrak{ziss}}$, olive oil $\mathfrak{f\mathfrak{z}xij}$.
- INJECTIO THEÆ. CH. Green tea $\mathfrak{zss}$, boiling water $\mathfrak{ziv}$. Infuse.
- INJECTIO VESICALIS. Dr. HOSKIN. For dissolving phos-

phatic calculi in the bladder. Nitro-saccharate of lead gr. j, moistened with 5 drops of saccharic acid, and dissolved in fʒj of distilled water. Dr. H. has since adopted the acetate of lead. M. CHEVALLIER prescribes *in lithic calculi*, carbonate of soda ʒj, soap ʒij, water fʒxij.

INJECTIO VINI. EARLE, *in hydrocele.* Red wine 2 parts, water 1 part. To remain in about 5 minutes.

INJECTIO ZINCI ACETATIS. Sulphate of zinc ʒj, acetate of lead ʒiv, water Oiss.

INJECTIO ZINCI CHLORIDI. Mr. LLOYD. One grain of chloride of zinc to each fʒj of water. A small portion to be used at a time; with antiphlogistic treatment.

INJECTIO ZINCI SULPHATIS. Sulphate of zinc gr. viij to xx, distilled or rose water fʒviiij. [Several of the compounds under LOTIO are used as injections, properly diluted.]

IODINIUM. (Iodineum, E.) *Iodine.* Lixivate kelp, remove the crystallizable salts by successive evaporations, dry the mother liquor, and heat the residuum with 1·10th its weight of powdered oxide of manganese, in an iron pot, stirring constantly. Dissolve it in water to obtain a solution of 1·334 sp. gr. Pass through it a current of chlorine, avoiding excess. Wash the deposit with a little water, and distil it in a glass retort. P. [For another method see Dr. PEREIRA'S "Elements."] E. directs iodine of commerce to be dried by being placed in a shallow basin of earthenware in a confined space of air, with 10 or 12 times its weight of fresh burnt lime, till it scarcely adheres to the inside of a dry bottle. Dose, about half a grain, but seldom given in substance.

IODINIUM PURUM. D. Place iodine in a deep circular porcelain capsule, and having covered this accurately with a glass matrass filled with cold water, apply a water heat to the capsule for 20 minutes, then, withdrawing the heat, allow it to cool. Should the sublimate attached to the bottom of the matrass include acicular prisms of a white colour and pungent odour, let it be scraped off with a glass rod, and rejected. The matrass being returned, apply a gentle and steady heat, so as to sublime the entire of the iodine. Separate it from the

bottom of the matrass, and immediately enclose it in a bottle furnished with an accurately ground stopper.

IODINII CHLORIDUM. SOUBEIRAN. Diffuse iodine in water, and pass into it a current of chlorine gas: a liquid of a deep red colour is obtained, the irritating vapour of which has been tried in some affection of the eyes by Dr. TURNBULL.

IODINII LIQUOR COMPOSITUS. E. See *Liquor Iodinei C.*

IODIDUM AMYLI. See *Amylii Iodidum.*

ODOFORMUM. *Iodoform.* M. CLARY. Distilled water f $\bar{3}$ x, rectified spirit f $\bar{3}$ iss, iodine $\bar{3}$ j, bicarbonate of soda $\bar{3}$ j. Heat gently in a flask, by water-bath, for 2 hours; or until yellow scales of iodoform are deposited. Collect the iodoform on a filter and wash it with a little cold water. More iodine is added to the liquid so long as it becomes decolorized by the process. Dose, 1 or 2 grains.

JALAPINA. *Jalapine.* Mr. REDWOOD. Dissolve resin of jalap in rectified spirit, and add to it an alcoholic solution of acetate of lead, as long as a precipitate is formed. Filter, add a few drops of diluted sulphuric acid to throw down any excess of lead; filter again, and mix the clear solution with 4 or 5 times its volume of distilled water. Collect the precipitate, and dry it over a water-bath.

JULAPIUM (vel JULEPUM) ACIDUM. Water rendered gratefully acid by the addition of various acids, and sweetened with sugar or syrup. GUY'S H. has the following:

Hydrochloric acid f $\bar{3}$ j, water Oj, sugar $\bar{3}$ ss.

Nitric acid m $\bar{7}$ 5, water Oij, sugar $\bar{3}$ iss.

Nitro-hydrochloric acid m $\bar{7}$ 0, water Oiss, sugar $\bar{3}$ j.

JULEPUM ANODYNUM. See *Mistura Anodyna.*

JULEPUM AMMONIÆ. GUY'S H. Sesquicarbonate of ammonia $\bar{3}$ ij, treacle f $\bar{3}$ iv, compound tincture of lavender f $\bar{3}$ iv, mint julep (jul. menthæ, GUY'S H.) f $\bar{3}$ xj.

JULEPUM AMMONIÆ ACETATIS. GUY'S H. Solution of acetate of ammonia, and mint water, equal parts.

JULAPIUM ANTIHYSTERICUM. F. H. Pennyroyal water $\bar{3}$ iv, hysteric water $\bar{3}$ ij, tincture of castor $\bar{3}$ ij, foetid spirit of ammonia $\bar{3}$ ij, sugar $\bar{3}$ vj.

JULEPUM GUMMOSUM. P. Gum arabic ʒij , syrup of marsh-mallows ʒj , orange-flower water ʒiv , water ʒiv .

JULEPUM HYDRARGYRI BICHLORIDI COMPOSITUM. GUY'S H. Tincture of cinchona bark fʒj , tincture of rhubarb fʒiv , liquor of bichloride of mercury fʒij , distilled water fʒiv . Dose, fʒj to fʒiv , twice or thrice a day.

JULEPUM IODINII COMPOSITUM. GUY'S H. Iodine gr. ij , iodide of potassium gr. xlvij , comp. tincture of lavender fʒvj , water fʒxj ʒij . Mix. Dose, fʒj , twice or thrice daily.

JULEPUM LIMONIS. GUY'S H. Lemon juice and mint water, equal parts. See Limonadum.

JULEPUM MENTHÆ. GUY'S H. Peppermint water Oj , water Oss. U. C. H. adds spirit of nitric æther fʒvj , syrup of senna fʒij .

JULEPUM OXYMELLIS COMPOSITUM. GUY'S H. Oxymel fʒij , nitre ʒiij , water fʒix . Dose, fʒj .

JULEPUM POTASSÆ CARBONATIS. GUY'S H. Solution of carbonate of potash 1 part, mint water 11 parts.

JULEPUM POTASSÆ CITRATIS, vulgo JULEPUM SALINUM. GUY'S H. Julep of carbonate of potash 2 parts, lemon juice 1 part. Dose, fʒiss . See Mistura Salina.

JULEPUM POTASSÆ NITRATIS. GUY'S H. Nitre ʒiij , mint julep fʒxss , spirit of nitric æther fʒij , syrup of lemons fʒj .

JULEPUM RHEI COMPOSITUM; Julepum Rosæ Comp.; and Jul. Sodæ Sulphatis. See MISTURA. Other juleps will also be found under Mistura, Potio, Ptisana, &c.

USCULUM CUM CARNE BOVIS. Dr. SEYMOUR. *Beef Tea.* Lean beef lbiss (avoird. wt. ?), water Oij ; simmer, without boiling, till reduced to Oiss , and strain carefully.

USCULUM CUM CARNE VITULI. P. Lean veal ʒiv , river water fʒxxxvj ; digest with a gentle heat for 2 hours; strain when cold. In the same manner prepare *bouillons* of calves' lights, pullet, crayfish, tortoise, and frogs.

USCULUM CUM LIMACIBUS. P. Vine snails, deprived of their shells and intestines, washed in warm water, and cut in pieces, ʒiv , water lbij ; simmer for 2 hours, add ʒij of Canada maidenhair; infuse for $\frac{1}{4}$ of an hour, and strain.

USCULUM SARZÆ. Dr. EGAN. Decoction of sarsaparilla Oiss , beef lbss ; reduce to half. To be taken daily.

JUSCULUM VIPERINUM. L. 1746. Prepared from a middle-sized viper (freed from head, skin, and entrails), a chicken, and ℥ij of water, S.A. *Restorative.*

KALI. See Potassa.

KERMES MINERALE. P. Cryst. carbonate of soda ℥iv, water Oij; boil in an iron vessel, and add ℥j of black sulphuret of antimony in fine powder; keep it boiling for an hour, filter whilst boiling into earthen vessels containing a very little hot water: let it cool very slowly, collect, wash, and press the precipitate, dry it with a moderate heat, pass through a silk sieve, and keep it secure from air and light. An inferior kind is prepared in the dry way, from black sulphuret of antimony ℥xvj, carbonate of potash ℥xxxij, washed sulphur ℥j. Mix accurately, and fuse in a Hessian crucible. When cold, reduce it to powder; boil it with 2 gallons of water, and proceed as above. The residue to be boiled with more water, till it yields no more kermes.

LAC AMYGDALÆ. See *Mistura Amygdalæ.*

LAC ASININUM FACTITIUM. *Artificial Asses' Milk.* HANN. PH. Snails 6, hartshorn shavings, pearl barley, eringo root, each ℥ij, water ℥bj; boil to ℥bj, and add syrup of maidenhair ℥j. The snails are omitted in this country.

LAC FERRATUM. Cow's milk in which red-hot iron has been repeatedly quenched.

LAC SAGO. DR. A. T. THOMSON. Soak ℥j of sago in Oj of cold water for an hour; pour off the water, and boil the sago slowly with Oiss of milk till dissolved.

LAC CUM SEVO. GUY'S H. Suet cut small ℥j, water f℥iv, boil on a slow fire for 10 minutes, and express through linen; then add new milk ℥xvj, bruised cinnamon ℥j, sugar ℥j; boil for 10 minutes, and strain. Dose, f℥ij to f℥iv, twice a day or oftener. See also *Decoctum Sevi.*

LAC SULPHURIS. See *Sulphur Præcipitatum.*

LACTUCARIUM. The milky juice which flows from incisions in the stem of flowering lettuce, collected, and dried in the air. E. directs it to be prepared both from the *Lactuca virosa*, and *Lactuca sativa*. Dose, gr. j to vj.

LACTUCINUM. *Lactucine.* LENOUR. Exhaust lactucarium with boiling alcohol. Redissolve what is deposited in

cooling in sufficient hot alcohol, digest with animal charcoal, filter while hot, and let it cool.

LAPIS DIVINUS. P. and PRUS. PH. Sulphate of copper, nitre, and alum, of each ℥ij , [℥ij , PRUS. PH.]; fuse them together, stir in ℥j of powdered camphor, and pour it out on an oiled slab. Used in lotions, eye-waters, &c. The Lapis Vulnerarius of some formularies is nearly the same.

LAPIS MEDICAMENTOSUS. L. 1746. Alum, litharge, and red bole, of each ℔ss ; colcothar ℥ij , vinegar ℥iv . Mix, and dry.

LAUDANUM SYDENHAMI. Vinum Opii.

LAUDANUM CYDONIATUM. See Liquor Opiatus.

LICHEN ISLANDICUS PRÆPARATUS. *Iceland moss deprived of its bitterness.* BERZELIUS. Macerate ℔ij of Iceland moss in ℔xxxvj of water containing ℥ij of pearlash for 24 hours. Wash the moss thoroughly without pressure. M. ROBINET steeps the moss in cold water renewed every 6 hours, for 3 days. M. COLDEFY heats the water to 140° F., strains, and repeats this 2 or 3 times.

LILACINE. M. MEILLET. Boil the leaves, or green seed vessels of lilac in water q. s. till reduced to half, add diacetate of lead, concentrate to a thin syrup, and add calcined magnesia in excess. Evaporate to dryness, pulverize, digest the powder repeatedly in warm water (96° to 104°), and afterwards treat it with highly rectified spirit. Filter, decolorize the solution with animal charcoal, filter, evaporate to half, and set aside that crystals may form.

LIMATURA FERRI. See Ferri Limatura.

LIMATURA STANNI. Tin is sometimes divided by a file; but more usually by agitating the melted metal. See Stanni Pulvis.

LIMONADUM. Cut 2 lemons in slices, pour on them Oiss of boiling water, infuse for an hour in a covered vessel, then add ℥ij of sugar, and strain. Or citric acid ℥j , sugar ℥ij , water Oiss, spirit of lemon ℥j . Tartaric acid is sometimes substituted for citric.

LIMONADUM AERATUM. Put f℥j of syrup of lemons into each bottle, and fill up with aerated water.

LIMONADUM ANTIMONIATUM. IT. H. Potassio-tartrate of

- antimony gr. ij, sugar ℥ss, lemonade Oij. A glassful every half hour.
- LIMONADUM LACTICUM.** M. Lactic acid from ℥j to ℥iv, water Oiss, syrup ℥ij.
- LIMONADUM MAGNESIÆ LAXATIVUM.** MIALHE. Calcined magnesia ℥ij, citric acid ℥viss, water f℥x. Heat to boiling, and filter whilst hot into a pint bottle containing ℥ij of syrup of lemon-peel, and fill up with water. Contains about ℥xj citrate of magnesia, equal in effect to ℥j of the sulphate.
- LIMONADUM MAGNESIÆ AERATUM.** DALLIER. Pure citrate of magnesia ℥j, heavy carbonate of magnesia ℥iiss, citric acid in coarse powder ℥iv, refined sugar (powdered, and aromatized with lemon) ℥xj. Mix; for a pint of water.
- LIMONADUM OXALICUM.** Oxalic acid gr. x, water Oj, sugar q. s. Half this quantity in 24 hours, as a refrigerant.
- LIMONADUM SICCUM.** Citric acid ℥j, sugar ℥iv, essence of lemon 8 drops. Or, white sugar ℔iv, tartaric acid ℥j, cream of tartar ℥iv, essence of lemon ℥ij.
- LIMONADUM SULPHURICUM.** F. H. Sulphuric acid gr. xxx, syrup of barberries ℥ij, water Oijss. A stronger mixture is used in painters' colic. M. GENDRIN. Sulphuric acid 40 drops, water Oj.
- LINCTUS.** *Common Linctus.* St. B. H. Confection of hips ℥ij, p. tragacanth ℔iiss, syrup of poppies f℥vj, water ℥ij, diluted sulphuric acid f℥ss, vinegar of squills f℥iij. Mix.
- LINCTUS ACIDUS.** Dr. COPLAND. Honey of roses ℥x, muriatic acid mxx, syrup of red poppies ℥ij.
- LINCTUS ANTIMONII SULPHURETI.** U. C. H. Oxymel f℥j, oxymel of squills f℥j, precipitated sulphuret of antimony ℔j.
- LINCTUS BORACIS.** U. C. H. Borax ℥iij, honey ℥j; melt and stir together, then add syrup ℥j. Dr. COPLAND prescribes spermaceti ℥iiss, comp. powder of tragacanth ℥iij, syrup of Tolu ℥j, borax ℥iiss, confection of roses ℥v, syrup of marsh mallows q. s.
- LINCTUS CACAO.** *Crème de Tronchin.* Butter of cacao ℥ij, white sugar ℥j, syrup of capillaire ℥j, syrup of Tolu ℥j.
- LINCTUS IPECACUANHÆ.** Dr. COPLAND. Oil of almonds

f3j, syrup of lemon f3j, ipecacuanha gr. vj, confection of hips 3j, comp. powder of tragacanth 3iij.

LINCTUS MYRRHÆ ET IPECACUANHÆ. Dr. COPLAND. Myrrh 3j, ipecacuanha gr. vj, mucilage, syrup of marsh mallows, and oxymel of squill, each 3vj.

LINCTUS OLEOSUS. U. C. H. Oil of almonds f3j, syrup of poppies f3j, tragacanth powder 3iij.

LINCTUS OPIATUS. GUY'S H. Tincture of opium f3ij, diluted sulphuric acid f3iiss, treacle f3viij, water f3iij. Dose, a teaspoonful occasionally.

LINCTUS PECTORALIS. Dr. RYAN. Oxymel of squill, mucilage of acacia, and simple syrup, in equal quantities.

LINCTUS POTASSÆ NITRATIS. GUY'S H. Nitre 3iss, honey of roses f3j, oxymel f3ss. A teaspoonful occasionally.

LINCTUS ROSÆ. Confection of roses 3ij, diluted sulphuric acid f3j, compound tincture of camphor f3xij.

LINCTUS SCILLÆ. Oil of almonds 3ij, oxymel of squills 3j.

LINCTUS TEREBINTHINÆ. RECAMIER. Oil of turpentine 3ij, honey of roses 3iv. See also Confectio Terebinthinæ. [For other similar compounds see LOHOCH.]

LINIMENTUM ACIDI SULPHURICI COMPOSITUM. GUY'S & St. GEO. H. Sulphuric acid f3j, oil of turpentine f3iij, olive oil f3iij. Sir B. BRODIE. Olive oil 3iss, sulphuric acid 3ss. Mix, and add oil of turpentine 3ss.

LINIMENTUM ACIDUM. Sir W. FORDYCE, *in malignant ulcerations of the throat*. Honey of roses 3j, muriatic acid 20 drops.

LINIMENTUM ACETICUM COMPOSITUM. MID. H. Acetic acid f3j, purified oil of turpentine f3iss, yolk of egg q. s., distilled water f3v. Mix.

LINIMENTUM ÆRUGINIS. L. *Oxymel Æruginis*. Powdered verdigris 3j, vinegar f3vij; dissolve, strain through linen, add honey 3xiv, and boil to a proper thickness.

LINIMENTUM ALBUM. *For chapped hands*. Rectified oil of turpentine 3ij, solution of ammonia 3ij, soap liniment 3iij, spirit of rosemary 3j; mix in the above order, and gradually add with continual agitation, distilled vinegar 3viij. [PHARMACEUTICAL JOURNAL.]

LINIMENTUM ALBUMINIS. Dr. CHRISTISON. Equal parts

of white of egg and rectified spirit agitated together. *In excoriation from pressure.*

LINIMENTUM ALLII. Juice of garlic, mixed with olive oil. *Used in infantile convulsions.*

LINIMENTUM AMMONIÆ. L., E., & D. (Lin. Ammoniæ fortius, L. 1824.) *Volatile Liniment.* Solution of ammonia f̄3j, olive oil f̄3ij, [f̄3iij, D.] Mix.

LINIMENTUM AMMONIÆ SESQUICARBONATIS. L. (Lin. Ammoniæ, L. 1788.) Solution of sesquicarbonate of ammonia f̄3j, olive oil f̄3iij.

LINIMENTUM AMMONIÆ COMPOSITUM. E. (Dr. GRANVILLE'S *Counter-irritants*.) Strong water of ammonia (density 880) f̄3v, tincture of camphor f̄3ij, spirit of rosemary f̄3j. Mix. A weaker liniment may be made with f̄3iij tincture of camphor, f̄3ij of spirit of rosemary, and f̄3v of strong ammonia. [Dr. GRANVILLE directs for the *milder* lotion, 3iv of ammonia at 872, 3iij of spirit of rosemary distilled from the herb, and 3j of spirit of camphor. For the *stronger*, 3v of the same ammonia, 3ij of spirit of rosemary, 3j of spirit of camphor. The milder is sufficient to produce vesication in a few minutes. The stronger is only employed in apoplexy, and to produce cauterization. To be applied on folded linen covered with a thick towel.]

LINIMENTUM AMMONIÆ CAMPHORATUM. CRUICKSHANK. Camphor 3ij, olive oil 3j, water of ammonia 3iij.

LINIMENTUM AMMONIÆ CUM TEREBINTHINA. Dr. COPLAND. Liniment of ammonia f̄3iss, oil of turpentine f̄3ss.

LINIMENTUM ANTHELMINTICUM. BORIES. Colocynth 3ss, ox-gall 3iv, oil of wormwood 3j.

LINIMENTUM ANODYNUM. See *Linimentum Opii*. [For CAZENAVE'S (or BIETT'S) Lin. Anodynum, see *Linimentum Belladonnæ*.]

LINIMENTUM ANTISPASMODICUM. HUFELAND. Oil of cajeput 3j, oil of mint 3j, compound camphor liniment 3j, laudanum 3j. Mix.

LINIMENTUM ARCEI. See *Unguentum Elemi*.

LINIMENTUM BITUMINIS AMMONIATUM. Dr. KIRKLAND. Barbadoes tar 3iss, water of ammonia 3ss.

LINIMENTUM BELLADONNÆ. BIETT. Extract of belladonna 3ij, lime water 3viiij, oil of almonds 3iv. *In eczema, &c.*

- RANQUE. Extract of belladonna $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, cherry-laurel water $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, sulphuric ether $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$.
- LINIMENTUM BELLADONNÆ COMPOSITUM. GUY'S H. Extract of belladonna $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, soap liniment $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{vii}\mathfrak{j}$. CUT. H. Ext. belladonna $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, glycerine $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, soap liniment $\mathfrak{z}\text{vj}$.
- LINIMENTUM BORACIS. SWEDIAUR. Borax $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, tincture of myrrh $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, distilled water $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, honey of roses $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$.
- LINIMENTUM BORACIS COMPOSITUM. HARLESS. Borax $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, balsam of Peru $\mathfrak{z}\text{iss}$, oil of almonds $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, yolk of egg $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, white of egg $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$. Mix.
- LINIMENTUM CAJAPUTI ÆTHEREUM. TORTUEL. Camphor $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, oil of cajeput $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, æther $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$.
- LINIMENTUM CAJAPUTI STIMULANS. DR. COPLAND. Compound camphor liniment $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{iss}$, soap liniment $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{iss}$, oil of cajeput $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$. DR. WILLIAMS prescribes castor oil $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, olive oil $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{ivss}$, cajeput oil $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$. To be rubbed on the chest twice a day.
- LINIMENTUM CALCIS. L. Lime water and olive oil of each Oss; shake them together. E. Mix equal quantities of lime water and linseed oil.
- LINIMENTUM CALCIS COMPOSITUM. ST. B. H. Lime water $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{vii}\mathfrak{j}$, olive oil $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{vii}\mathfrak{j}$, rectified spirit $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$.
- LINIMENTUM CALCIS OPIATUM. GERM. H. Lime water $\mathfrak{z}\text{ii}\mathfrak{j}$, oil of almonds $\mathfrak{z}\text{ii}\mathfrak{j}$, extract of opium gr. j. *For sore nipples.*
- LINIMENTUM CALCIS CHLORINATÆ. SCHOENLEIN. Chloride of lime, $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, soap $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, water q. s. *For Itch.*
- LINIMENTUM CAMPHORÆ. L. E. and D. *Oleum Camphoratum.* Camphor $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, olive oil $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$. Dissolve.
- LINIMENTUM CAMPHORÆ COMPOSITUM. L. Dissolve $\mathfrak{z}\text{ii}\text{ss}$ of camphor, and $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ of oil of lavender, in $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{xv}\mathfrak{ij}$ of rectified spirit; and add $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{ii}\mathfrak{j}$ of stronger water of ammonia. D. Nearly the same. [In the former L. it was directed to be distilled:—water of ammonia $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{vi}\text{ss}$, spirit of lavender Oj; distil Oj, and dissolve in it camphor $\mathfrak{z}\text{ii}\text{ss}$. D. 1826. The same.]
- LINIMENTUM CAMPHORÆ CUM TEREBINTHINA. GUY'S H. Camphor liniment $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{x}$, oil of turpentine $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$.
- LINIMENTUM CAMPHORÆ ÆTHEREUM. WARE. Camphor $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, æther $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, oil of vipers $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$.

LINIMENTUM CAMPHORÆ ACETICUM. BRANDE. Tincture of camphor fʒiij, acetic acid ʒj. Mix.

LINIMENTUM CAMPHORA CUM HYDRARGYRO. MANCH. H. Strong mercurial ointment ʒiiss, camphor liniment Oj. Mix.

LINIMENTUM CANTHARIDIS. U. S. Powdered cantharides ʒj, oil of turpentine fʒviij; digest for three hours in a water-bath, and strain.

LINIMENTUM CAPSICI. DR. COPLAND. Compound camphor liniment fʒj, volatile liniment fʒj, tincture of capsicum fʒiij.

LINIMENTUM CHLORINATUM. KOPP. Solution of chloride of lime ʒvj olive oil ʒiss. *In inveterate itch, ringworm, &c.*

LINIMENTUM CHLOROFORMI. WAHU. Chloroform ʒj, rectified spirit ʒij; dissolve, add ʒvj of oil of almonds, and agitate strongly.

LINIMENTUM COLCHICI CUM CAMPHORA. DR. LAYCOCK. Tincture of colchicum, and comp. tincture of camphor, in equal quantities.

LINIMENTUM COLOCYNTHIDIS. HEIM. Tincture of colocynth ʒss, castor oil ʒiss. A teaspoonful to be rubbed over the belly night and morning; as a purgative, or to disperse swollen glands.

LINIMENTUM COSMETICUM. QUINCY. Magistery of bismuth ʒj, oil of almonds ʒij, spermaceti ʒiij, oil of rhodium 6 drops.

LINIMENTUM CRINISCUM. QUINCY. Labdanum ʒvj, bears' grease ʒij, honey ʒss, powdered southernwood ʒiij, oil of nutmeg ʒj, balsam of Peru ʒij. *To restore the hair.*

LINIMENTUM CROTONIS. PEREIRA. One part of croton oil to 5 of olive oil. DR. CORRIGAN employs fʒj of croton oil with fʒj of oil of turpentine, or comp. camphor liniment.

LINIMENTUM DIGITALIS. DR. ROYLE. Infusion of digitalis fʒij, water of ammonia fʒij, oil of poppy seed fʒiv. To be rubbed on the abdomen 2 or 3 times a day. See also Lin. Diureticum.

LINIMENTUM DIURETICUM. BRERA. Squill in powder ʒj, gastric juice of a calf ʒij. *To be rubbed on the loins in dropsy.* DR. GUIBERT prescribes tincture of squills, of

digitalis, and of colchicum, each $\mathfrak{zss}$, camphorated oil $\mathfrak{zj}$, water of ammonia $\mathfrak{zss}$. Dr. CHRISTISON uses:—Equal parts of tincture of digitalis, soap liniment, and tincture of squills. To be rubbed over the belly twice a day.

LINIMENTUM GLYCERINII. Mr. STARTIN. Soap liniment $\mathfrak{zij}$, pure glycerine $\mathfrak{zj}$, extract of belladonna $\mathfrak{zj}$. Mix. *For gouty, rheumatic, and neuralgic pains; bruises, sprains, &c.* A little veratrine is sometimes added.

LINIMENTUM GLYCERINII [GUMMOSUM]. Powdered tragacanth $\mathfrak{zj}$ to $\mathfrak{zss}$, lime water $\mathfrak{zviij}$, pure glycerine $\mathfrak{zj}$, rose water $\mathfrak{zij}$. *For superficial burns, excoriations, chaps of lips or nipples, &c.*

LINIMENTUM HELLEBORI. DORNBLUETH. Soft soap $\mathfrak{ziv}$, hellebore powder $\mathfrak{zj}$, hot water q. s.

LINIMENTUM HYDRARGYRI. L. [Compositum, L. 1836.] Camphor $\mathfrak{zj}$, rectified spirit $\mathfrak{fzj}$; rub together, and add strong mercurial ointment $\mathfrak{ziv}$, lard $\mathfrak{ziv}$, solution of ammonia $\mathfrak{fziv}$. Mix.

LINIMENTUM HYDRARGYRI CUM IODINEO. CUT. H. Iodine $\mathfrak{zss}$, glycerine $\mathfrak{zj}$, olive oil $\mathfrak{ziiiiss}$, stronger mercurial ointment $\mathfrak{zj}$. Dissolve, and mix.

LINIMENTUM HYDRARGYRI NITRATIS. Sir H. HALFORD. Equal quantities of ointment of nitrated quicksilver, and oil of almonds, triturated till perfectly smooth in a glass mortar. [MANCH. H. Ointment of nitrate of mercury $\mathfrak{ziiiiss}$, simple cerate $\mathfrak{zviiss}$, olive oil $\mathfrak{zv}$. Mix.]

LINIMENTUM HYDRARGYRI NITRICO-OXYDI. CUT. H. Castor oil $\mathfrak{ziv}$, lard $\mathfrak{ziv}$, levigated nitric oxide of mercury $\mathfrak{zj}$, oil of bitter almonds $\mathfrak{zss}$. Mix.

LINIMENTUM HUNGARICUM. SOUBEIRAN. Rectified spirit $\mathfrak{zxiij}$, strong vinegar $\mathfrak{zv}$, camphor $\mathfrak{ziv}$, mustard flour $\mathfrak{ziv}$, black pepper $\mathfrak{ziv}$, powdered cantharides $\mathfrak{zj}$, bruised garlic $\mathfrak{zj}$; macerate for some days, and filter.

LINIMENTUM IODINII. Dr. MANSON. Liniment of opium $\mathfrak{fzj}$, tincture of iodine $\mathfrak{fzj}$.

LINIMENTUM IODINII CUM OPIO. CUT. H. Equal parts comp. tincture of iodine and tincture of opium.

LINIMENTUM IODURETUM SAPONACEUM. GUIBOURT. White soap $\mathfrak{3x}$, oil of almonds $\mathfrak{3x}$, iodide of potassium $\mathfrak{zj}$, water $\mathfrak{zj}$. Dissolve the iodide in the water, and add it to the

soap and oil previously melted together. Mix. See the next.

LINIMENTUM IODURETUM GELATINOSUM. *Gelée pour le Goître.* FOY. Iodide of potassium $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, proof spirit $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$; dissolve. Dissolve also $\mathfrak{z}\text{vj}$ of curd soap in $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ of proof spirit. Mix while still warm, aromatize with rose or neroli, and let the mixture cool in wide-mouthed bottles, which must be kept well corked.

LINIMENTUM IPECACUANHÆ. Dr. NELIGAN. Ipecac. in fine powder $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, lard $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, olive oil $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{iss}$. It is sometimes mixed with an equal quantity of Volatile Liniment. See Unguentum Ipecacuanhæ.

LINIMENTUM JUNIPERI. Dr. SULLY. Oil of juniper $\mathfrak{z}\text{iss}$, lard $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, oil of anise 6 drops. *In scalled heads, &c.*

LINIMENTUM MURIATICUM. F. H. Muriatic acid $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, balsam of Peru $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, water $\mathfrak{z}\text{vj}$, white wax $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, olive oil $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$.

LINIMENTUM NARCOTICUM. P. Anodyne oil (balsamum tranquillans) $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, wine of opium $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$. Mix.

LINIMENTUM NUCIS VOMICÆ. M. Tincture of nux vomica $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, strong ammonia $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$. Mix.

LINIMENTUM OLEI ASELLI. Dr. BRACH. Cod liver oil $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, water of ammonia $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$. Dr. BREFELD. (*To scrofulous ulcers.*) Cod-liver oil $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, Goulard's extract of lead $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, yolk of egg $\mathfrak{z}\text{iiij}$.

LINIMENTUM OLEI ERGOTÆ. Oil of ergot $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, oil of almonds, or sulphuric æther $\mathfrak{z}\text{iiij}$.

LINIMENTUM OLEI TEREBINTHINÆ. See Linimentum Terebinthinatum. GUY'S H.

LINIMENTUM OPII. L. Soap liniment $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{vj}$, tincture of opium $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$. D. $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ each of soap liniment and laudanum. E. Castile soap $\mathfrak{z}\text{vj}$, opium $\mathfrak{z}\text{iss}$, camphor $\mathfrak{z}\text{iiij}$, oil of rosemary $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{vj}$, rectified spirit Oij. Macerate the soap and opium in the spirit for 3 days, filter, and add the oil and camphor, and agitate briskly.

LINIMENTUM PHOSPHORATUM. HAMB. PH. Phosphorus gr. vj , oil of almonds $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$; digest and add camphor gr. x , solution of ammonia 10 drops.

LINIMENTUM PLUMBI. Mr. GAOZEY. Acetate of lead $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, soft water $\mathfrak{lb}\text{j}$, olive oil $\mathfrak{lb}\text{ss}$.

LINIMENTUM PLUMBI ET ALBUMINIS. SCHWARTZE. Fresh

linseed oil ℥viiij , whites of 6 eggs, liquid diacetate of lead ℥j .

LINIMENTUM PLUMBI OPIATUM. GUY's H. Liquid diacetate of lead, tincture of opium, honey of roses, each f℥ij , confection of roses ℥j .

LINIMENTUM POTASSII IODIDI. See Lin. Ioduretum Gelatinosum; and Lin. Ioduretum Saponaceum.

LINIMENTUM SAPONACEUM. U. C. H. Soft soap ℥iv , oil of turpentine f℥j , proof spirit f℥vj . *Liniment Savonneux*, P. consists of tincture of soap ℥j , olive oil ℥j , spirit of wine (sp. gr. 863) ℥j .

LINIMENTUM SAPONIS. L. *Soap Liniment, or Opodeldoc.* Hard soap ℥iiss , camphor ℥x , spirit of rosemary f℥xviiij , distilled water f℥ij . Mix the water with the spirit, then add the soap and camphor, and macerate, with occasional agitation, until they are dissolved. E. Castile soap ℥v , camphor ℥iiss , oil of rosemary f℥vj , rectified spirit Oij . D. Powdered castile soap ℥ij , camphor ℥j , proof spirit f℥xvj .

LINIMENTUM SAPONIS AROMATICUM. GUY's H. Soft soap ℥xij , camphor ℥iv , oil of origanum f℥j , rectified spirit Oij f℥iv . Digest till dissolved. To this is occasionally added a fourth part of tincture of opium, a fifth of tincture of cantharides, or an eighth of water of ammonia.

LINIMENTUM SAPONIS CUM OPIO. See Linimentum Opii.

LINIMENTUM SAPONIS CUM PLUMBO. CH. Soap liniment f℥ij , liquid diacetate of lead f℥j .

LINIMENTUM SIMPLEX. E. Olive oil f℥iv ; white wax ℥j ; melt together.

LINIMENTUM SINAPIS. Dr. LEWIN. Bruised mustard-seed ℥ss , oil of turpentine ℥bj ; digest, strain, and add camphor ℥iv . *In imitation of Whitehead's Essence of Mustard.*

LINIMENTUM OLEI VOLATILIS SINAPIS. Dr. MEYER. Volatile oil of black mustard-seed from 12 to 24 drops, rectified spirit ℥j . Or 5 or 6 drops of the oil to ℥j of oil of almonds. FAURE directs one part of the volatile oil to 20 of spirit; to be applied on linen, and renewed every 3 minutes; as a *rubefacient*. M. directs, as a *vesicant*, equal weights of the oil and strong alcohol.

- LINIMENTUM STRYCHNIÆ.** Dr. NELIGAN. Strychnia ℥ss, olive oil ℥iiss. Ten drops to be rubbed over the temples in *amaurosis*.
- LINIMENTUM SUCCINI.** Oil of amber ℥ss, oil of cloves ℥ss, oil of olives ℥j. *The supposed form for Roche's Embrocation.*
- LINIMENTUM SUCCINI OPIATUM.** Rectified oil of amber ℥ij, tincture of opium ℥ij, lard ℥j. *A once celebrated remedy for cramp, &c.* BRANDE. Spirit of camphor, tincture of opium, and oil of amber, of each ℥ss.
- LINIMENTUM SULPHURIS CUM SAPONIS.** LUGOL. Soap ℥iij, water ℥vj; dissolve by a gentle heat, and add sulphur ℥iij.
- LINIMENTUM SULPHURO-SAPONACEUM.** JADELOT. Sulphuret of potassium ℥iij, soap (softened with ℥j of water) ℥xvj, olive oil ℥xvj, oil of thyme ℥j. Mix. [P. omits the oil of thyme, and substitutes ℥xxxij of oil of poppies for the olive oil.]
- LINIMENTUM SULPHURETI CARBONIS.** GERM. H. Sulphuret of carbon ℥j, oil of almonds, or camphorated oil ℥j.
- LINIMENTUM SULPHURIS IODIDI.** Mr. E. WILSON. Iodide of sulphur ℥ss, olive oil ℥j; triturate together.
- LINIMENTUM TEREBINTHINÆ.** L. Soft soap ℥ij, camphor ℥j, oil of turpentine f℥xvj. For D., see the next.
- LINIMENTUM TEREBINTHINATUM.** E. Resin cerate ℥iv, oil of turpentine f℥v, camphor in powder ℥ss. Mix. L. 1824. (Lin. Terebinthinæ,) and U. S. Resin cerate ℔j, oil of turpentine f℥viij. D. Oil of turpentine f℥v, resin ointment ℥viij. GUY'S H. Resin cerate ℥iij, oil of turpentine f℥iiss. [Mr. KENTISH'S *application to burns.*]
- LINIMENTUM TEREBINTHINÆ COMPOSITUM.** U. C. H. Equal parts of oil of turpentine and castor oil. GUY'S H. Oil of turpentine Oj, bruised mustard ℥iiss, soft soap ℥x; boiling water Oj. Macerate the seeds in the boiling water for 2 hours in a water-bath, strain, and add the turpentine and soap.
- LINIMENTUM TEREBINTHINÆ ACETICUM.** Dr. STOKES. Oil of turpentine ℥iij, acetic acid ℥v, rose water ℥iiss,

essence of lemons $\mathfrak{O}iv$, yolk of 1 egg. This is said to resemble Mr. ST. JOHN LONG's celebrated liniment. *In phthisis*. See Linimentum Aceticum Compositum.

LINIMENTUM TEREBINTHINÆ AMMONIATUM. DEBREYNE. Oil of turpentine $\mathfrak{z}j$, liquid ammonia $\mathfrak{z}j$, camphorated spirit $\mathfrak{z}iv$, lard $\mathfrak{z}iv$. *In sciatica*, &c.

LINIMENTUM TEREBINTHINÆ VITRIOLICUM. See Lin. Acidi Sulphurici.

LINIMENTUM TRIPHARMACUM. L. 1746. Lead plaster $\mathfrak{z}iv$, olive oil $\mathfrak{z}iv$, vinegar $\mathfrak{z}j$; heat gently, and stir them till they combine.

LINIMENTUM VESICANS. Dr. MONTGOMERY, *for Children*. Compound camphor liniment $\mathfrak{f}ziv$, rectified oil of turpentine $\mathfrak{f}zij$. [To produce *immediate* vesication in adults, mix one part of the strongest *liquor ammoniæ* with two of olive oil, and apply 6 drops on spongio-piline for 10 minutes.]

LINIMENTUM VERATRIÆ. BRANDE. Veratria gr. viij, alcohol $\mathfrak{f}ziv$, soap liniment $\mathfrak{f}ziv$.

LINIMENTUM VIRIDE. Dr. CAMPBELL. Camphor $\mathfrak{z}j$, oil of olives $\mathfrak{z}vj$, water of ammonia $\mathfrak{z}vj$, extract of hemlock $\mathfrak{z}j$, spirit of ammonia $\mathfrak{z}ij$.

LINIMENTUM ZINGIBERIS. Dr. A. TURNBULL. Prepare a strong essence of ginger, by percolation, or by digestion and expression, with 2 parts of rectified spirit to 1 of ginger; decolorize it with animal charcoal, and filter. To be rubbed for 5 or 10 minutes over the whole forehead, as a remedy for *short-sightedness*. [Some Ointments have also been termed Liniments. See UNGUENTA.]

LINTEUM. *Lint. Charpie*. It is made from linen rags carefully cleaned, and scraped by a knife, by means of a suitable apparatus. There are also several kinds of lint directly manufactured from linen or cotton.

LINTEUM NIGRUM. Mr. HIGGINBOTTOM. Dissolve $\mathfrak{z}ij$ of nitrate of silver in $\mathfrak{f}ziv$ of distilled water; saturate $\mathfrak{z}j$ of fine lint with the solution, and expose it in a flat vessel to dry. Used in the treatment of old ulcers. [FRICKE'S LINTEUM INFERNALE is made with a weaker solution, gr. x to $\mathfrak{f}zj$.]

LIQUOR ACIDI ARSENIOSI HYDROCHLORICUS. See Liquor Arsenici Chloridi.

LIQUOR ACIDI CITRICI. *Artificial Lemon Juice.* St. B. H. Citric acid 3x , water Oj. PEREIRA. Citric acid 3viii ss , essence of lemons a few drops, water f3xvj .

LIQUOR ÆTHEREUS OLEOSUS. D. See Spiritus Æthereus Oleosus.

LIQUOR ÆTHEREUS SULPHURICUS. D. 1826. Unrectified sulphuric æther.

LIQUOR ALUMINIS COMPOSITUS. L. Alum 3j , sulphate of zinc 3j , distilled water Oijj. Dissolve, and filter.

LIQUOR ANIXII. Spirit of hartshorn saturated with sulphuric acid. Dose, 60 drops.

LIQUOR AMMONIÆ. L. gives no process, but directs its density to be $\cdot 960$; 100 grains contain nearly 10 of ammonia. D. & E. give directions for its preparation. As it is rarely made except on the large scale, we give the former only. D. Slake 8 ounces of lime with 4 of water, and triturate it, when cooled, with 8 ounces of finely powdered sal ammoniac. Introduce the mixture into a glass matrass, or iron bottle; and having closed this with a cork perforated with a suitable tube, apply a gentle sand-heat gradually augmented, and cause the gas evolved to pass through a small Wolfe's bottle furnished with a safety syphon tube containing mercury, and thence to the bottom of a pint bottle containing 16 ounces of distilled water, the bottle being surrounded by cold water, frequently renewed. The specific gravity should be $\cdot 950$. E. directs the density to be $\cdot 960$. It may be made by adding 2 parts of water ($2\frac{1}{2}$ E.) to 1 of Liq. Ammoniæ Fortior.

LIQUOR AMMONIÆ FORTIOR. This is made by passing the ammonia from the above ingredients into a smaller quantity of water, or into the above liquor ammoniæ, keeping the receiver very cold by snow or water, until the specific gravity is obtained. D. directs the gas from the above quantity of ingredients to be passed into 8 ounces of liquor ammoniæ, or 5 ounces of distilled water. Density, L. $\cdot 882$; E. $\cdot 880$; D. $\cdot 900$. The former contains

30 per cent. of ammonia. E. directs both kinds to be prepared by one operation, in two bottles connected together, the excess of ammonia passing through the first into a larger quantity of water in the second.

LIQUOR AMMONIÆ ACETATIS. *Spirit of Mindererus.* L. (Ammoniæ Acetatis Aqua, E.—Liquor, D.) To Oj of diluted acetic acid add ℥ix of sesquicarbonate of ammonia, or q. s. to saturate it. E. directs ℥j of carbonate of ammonia and f℥xxiv of distilled French vinegar; or so much as will remove any bitterness. D. orders ℥iiss of the carbonate, or q. s., to Oij of diluted acetic acid. [Sp. gr. 1.022; does not change the colour of turmeric or litmus; does not become coloured by hydrosulphuric acid.] Dose, f℥ij to f℥xij.

LIQUOR AMMONIÆ ANISATUS. PRUS. PH. Rectified spirit ℥xij, oil of anise ℥ij, solution of ammonia ℥ij.

LIQUOR AMMONIÆ SESQUICARBONATIS. L. (Aqua Ammoniæ Carbonatis, E.) Sesquicarbonate (formerly carbonate or subcarbonate) of ammonia ℥iv, distilled water Oj. Dissolve, and filter. E. the same. Dose, m℥ij to f℥j.

LIQUOR AMMONIÆ CITRATIS. L. Citric acid ℥ij, distilled water Oj; dissolve and add ℥iiss of sesquicarbonate of ammonia, or q. s. to neutralize it. Dose, f℥iiss to f℥iv.

LIQUOR AMMONIÆ HYDROSULPHURETI. See Ammoniæ Hydrosulphuretum.

LIQUOR AMMONIÆ SUCCINATUS. See Liquor Cornu C. Succinatus.

LIQUOR AMMONIÆ TARTRATIS. May be made with ℥ij of tartaric acid, Oj of water, and ℥iij $\frac{1}{4}$ or q. s. of sesquicarbonate of ammonia. [For the empyreumatic form, see Liq. Cornu Cervi Tartarizatus.]

LIQUOR ANODYNUS HOFFMANNI. See Spiritus Ætheris Compositus.

LIQUOR ANTIMONII TARTARIZATI. D. Tartarized antimony 54 grains, distilled water Oj, dissolve, filter, and add f℥vij of rectified spirit. Dose, as Vinum Antimonii Potassio-tartratis.

LIQUOR ANTIMONII TERCHLORIDI. D. On 1lb av. of prepared sulphuret of antimony pour Oiv of com. muriatic

acid, and constantly stirring, beneath a flue with a good draught, apply a gentle heat, which must be gradually augmented as the development of gas begins to slacken, and finally kept at a boiling temperature for 15 minutes. Strain through calico, returning what passes first; and transfer the clear liquid into another capsule, and boil it down to Oij. The sp. gr. should be 1.470.

LIQUOR ANTINEPHRITICUS. ADAMS. Poppy heads ℥vj, water Oiss; boil to ℥viij, strain with pressure, and add ℥j of nitre. Dose, ℥ij, night and morning, in warm linseed tea. *In painful affections of the urinary organs.*

LIQUOR ANTIPODAGRICUS. BEGUIN. Mix 1 part of fuming liquor of Boyle with 3 of spirit of wine. Dose, 30 or 40 drops. *As sudorific in gout*; also applied externally with camphor.

LIQUOR ANTIPSORICUS. VAN MONS. Sulphuret of sodium ℥j, muriate of ammonia ℥iiss. Dissolve each separately in ℥vj of water, filter, and mix.

LIQUOR ARGENTI ACETATIS. HANN. PH. Acetate of silver 1 part, distilled water 19 parts.

LIQUOR ARGENTI AMMONIO-CHLORIDI. NIEMANN. Dissolve ℥ss of nitrate of silver in ℥ij of distilled water, and precipitate by solution of common salt q. s. Wash the precipitate, dissolve it in ℥iiss of liquor ammoniæ, and add ℥iij of hydrochloric acid. Add water to make up the weight ℥iiss. Dose, 10 drops, *in epilepsy, &c.*

LIQUOR ARGENTI NITRATIS. L. Nitrate of silver ℥j, distilled water f℥j; dissolve, and keep it in a well-stopped bottle in a dark place. This is chiefly intended as a test liquor. (See also Solutio Argenti Nit. E.) St. B. H. has under this name nitrate of silver gr. viij, rose water f℥j.

LIQUOR ARSENIATIS AMMONIÆ. H. OF ST. LOUIS. Arseniate of ammonia gr. iv, distilled water f℥iv, spirit of angelica f℥ij. Dose, ℥xij to xxx. [There are other formulæ for this solution, differing in strength from the above. Dr. NELIGAN gives as BIETT'S—Arseniate of ammonia gr. iss, distilled water f℥iij, spirit of angelica f℥vj. Dose, f℥j to f℥iij. BOUCHARDAT says gr. vj to ℥viij of distilled water. Dose, from 12 drops to ℥j.

LIQUOR ARSENIATIS SODÆ. PEARSON'S Arsenical Solution.

Arseniate of soda gr. iv, distilled water f $\bar{z}$ iv. Dose, from m $\bar{x}$ ij to m $\bar{x}$ xxx in the day.

LIQUOR ARSENICALIS. E. and U. S. As Liq. Potassæ Arsenitis, L.

LIQUOR ARSENICI CHLORIDI. L. Bruised arsenious acid $\bar{z}$ ss, hydrochloric acid f $\bar{z}$ iss, distilled water f $\bar{z}$ j; boil until dissolved; then add so much distilled water that the whole shall measure exactly f $\bar{z}$ xx. [This was previously in use under the name of DE VALANGIN'S *Mineral Solvent*. Dr. Farr gives 3 drops 3 times a day, increasing the dose 1 drop daily till 10 drops are taken for each dose.]

LIQUOR ARSENICI ET IODINII. DR. DUNGLISON. Compound solution of iodine (Liquor Iodinii Comp. U. S.) $\bar{z}$ j, solution of arsenite of potash $\bar{z}$ iv. Mix. Dose, 5 drops. [It loses its colour.]

LIQUOR ARSENICI PERIODIDI. WACKENRODER. Metallic arsenic in powder gr. j, iodine gr. vj, water $\bar{z}$ xij: digest at a gentle heat till dissolved. Evaporate the filtered solution to dryness at a moderate temperature, taking care not to raise it above 86° F. after it begins to solidify. Dissolve the salt in $\bar{z}$ vj of distilled water. Each $\bar{z}$ j contains gr. $\frac{1}{8}$ th of periodide of arsenic. Dose, 20 drops 3 times a day.

LIQUOR ARSENICI ET HYDRARGYRI HYDRIODATIS. D. (DONOVAN'S *Solution*.) Pure arsenic (metallic) 6 grains, pure mercury 16 grains, iodine 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ grains, alcohol f $\bar{z}$ ss; rub them together until a dry mass is obtained, and having triturated f $\bar{z}$ viiij of water with this in successive portions, let the whole be transferred to a flask, and heated until it begins to boil. When cooled and filtered, let as much distilled water be added as will make the bulk of the solution exactly f $\bar{z}$ viiij and f $\bar{z}$ vj. Dose, from m $\bar{x}$ to m $\bar{x}$ xxx. Mr. WILSON gives from 10 to 25 drops 3 times a day, with meals, in *lepra*, &c.

LIQUOR Barii CHLORIDI. L. *Solutio Barytæ Muriatis*, E. Chloride of barium $\bar{z}$ j, distilled water f $\bar{z}$ j. Dissolve. D. directs $\bar{z}$ j of muriate of barytes to $\bar{z}$ viiij of water. Dose, m $\bar{v}$, carefully increased to xv or xx.

LIQUOR BORACIS COMPOSITUS. DR. COPLAND. Borax $\bar{z}$ vj, bitartrate of potash $\bar{z}$ ss, water Oj.

LIQUOR BROMINII. M. POURCHE. Bromine 1 part, distilled water 40 parts. Dose, 5 or 6 drops, 3 times a day. A stronger solution (1 part to 10) is sometimes used externally.

LIQUOR CALCIS. L. *AQUA CALCIS.* E. *Lime Water.* Quick-lime lbss, water Oij. On the lime, previously slaked with a little of the water, pour the rest of it, and shake together; then cover the vessel immediately, and set aside for 3 hours. Keep the liquid, with the remaining lime, in stopped glass vessels, and when it is to be used take from the clear solution, [replacing what is taken out with more water, E.] D. directs ʒij of lime to be slaked with fʒiss of water, and shaken for 5 minutes in a well-stopped bottle with Oiv of water; the clear lime-water to be drawn off with a syphon in 12 hours.

LIQUOR CALCIS COMPOSITUS. See *Aqua Calcis Composita.*

LIQUOR CALCIS MURIATIS. L. 1824. See *Liquor Calcii Chloridi.*

LIQUOR CALCII CHLORIDI. L. *Calcis Muriatis Solutio,* (E.) Chloride of calcium (dry muriate of lime) ʒiv, [ʒiij, D.] [crystals ʒviiij, E.] distilled water fʒxij. Mix. Dose, from mxxv to fʒj.

LIQUOR CALCIS CHLORINATÆ. P. Chloride [hypochlorite] of lime 1 part, water 45 parts. Triturate the chloride with successive small quantities of water, decanting and adding more till the whole is used. Mix the liquors, clear by repose or filtration, and keep it in well-stopped vessels. Each volume of the solution should contain 2 of chlorine. [A more concentrated solution, for which there is no authorized form, is usually sold in this country. Solutions of various strengths are also made for different purposes. M. CHEVALLIER's solution contains 1 part in 10. See *Gargarisma*, *Lotio*, and *Enema Calcis Chloridi.*]

LIQUOR CALUMBÆ. *Concentrated Infusion of Calumba.* Calumba cut small ʒv, cold distilled water Oj; macerate for 12 hours, and press strongly. Macerate again with enough water to make up the whole Oj; filter, heat to 180° F. and again filter; and lastly, add fʒij of rectified spirit. Other concentrated infusions may be made by a similar process, using 8 times the quantity of ingredients

ordered in the Pharmacopœia for each Oj of water. But these preparations are not authorized by any Pharmacopœia. fʒj with fʒviij of water forms the infusion.

LIQUOR CAMPHORÆ. Mr. HOULTON. Spirit of camphor fʒj, proof spirit fʒviij. To form Mistura Camphoræ add fʒss to fʒiiss of water. Mr. FORDRED recommends, tincture of camphor fʒxiiij, tincture of myrrh (bleached by animal charcoal) fʒss, rectified spirit fʒij ʒiiss. For camphor mixture, add fʒiv of this liquor to fʒxvj of water. But neither of these will form an *exact* imitation of Mistura Camphoræ. SWEDIAUR directs ʒij of powdered camphor to be dissolved in fʒxxiv of water saturated with carbonic acid gas. One part of this solution with 4 of water will be about the strength of Mistura Camphoræ, L.

LIQUOR CHIRAYTÆ. Treat ʒiv of bruised chirayta as directed for Liq. Calumbæ. The water may be either cold or new milk warm: 1 part to 7 of water makes the Infusion.

LIQUOR CHLORINII. L. See Chlorinii Liquor.

LIQUOR CINCHONÆ. See Infusum Cinchonæ Spissatum.

LIQUOR CORNU CERVI. See Liquor Volatilis Cornu Cervi.

LIQUOR CORNU CERVI SUCCINATUS. P. Neutralize true spirit of hartshorn (or a solution of ʒj of salt of hartshorn in ʒviij of water) with acid of amber.

LIQUOR CORNU CERVI TARTARIZATUS. As the last, substituting tartaric for succinic acid.

LIQUOR CREASOTI. REICHENBACH. Creasote ʒij, rectified spirit ʒiv, warm distilled water lbiss.

LIQUOR CUPRI AMMONIO-SULPHATIS. L. Cupri Ammoniaci Solutio. E. Ammonio-sulphate of copper ʒj, distilled water Oj; dissolve, and filter.

LIQUOR CUPRI SULPHATIS COMPOSITUS. L. 1746. *Aqua Styptica*. Sulphate of copper ʒiij, alum ʒij, sulphuric acid ʒij, water fʒxxiv.

LIQUOR CUPRI CUM CAMPHORA. See Aqua Camphorata Bateana.

LIQUOR DISINFECTANS. Liq. Sodæ Chlorinatæ, and Liq. Calcis Chloridi, are so called. The name has also been applied to Sir W. BURNETT's patent solution of chloride of zinc; to LEDOYEN's solution of nitrate of lead; and to ELLERMAN's solution of the chloride and acetate of iron.

These, and some other metallic salts, absorb sulphuretted hydrogen.

LIQUOR ERGOTÆ. See *Essentia Secalis Cornuti*.

LIQUOR FERRI ACETATIS. See *Ferri Acetas*, D. The PRUS. PH. directs the oxide precipitated from ℥vj of liquor ferri sesqui-chloridi by ammonia, to be washed, pressed, and dissolved in ℥vij of strong acetic acid.

LIQUOR FERRI ALKALINI. L. 1824. Iron filings or wire ℥iiss , nitric acid f℥ij , distilled water f℥vj , solution of sub-carbonate of potash f℥vj . Pour the mixed acid and water on the iron, and when the effervescence has ceased, decant the clear solution. Add this gradually and at intervals to the solution of potash, frequently stirring till the action has ceased. Set it by for six hours, and pour off the clear liquor. Dose, mxx to f℥j .

LIQUOR FERRI CHLORATI [CHLORIDI.] PRUS. PH. Put into a bottle sufficiently large ℥ij of iron wire, and add ℥x of hydrochloric acid (sp. gr. 1.12), and ℥v of distilled water. Set aside in a warm place for 24 hours, shaking occasionally; then filter rapidly, and add 10 drops of hydrochloric acid, and keep it in well-stopped 2-ounce bottles. It contains 10.8 per cent. of iron.

LIQUOR FERRI SESQUICHLORATI, [SESQUICHLORIDI.] PRUS. PH. Heat ℥xij of the last solution with ℥iij of hydrochloric acid, in a porcelain vessel, gradually adding ℥iiss of nitric acid (sp. gr. 1.20), or so much that the solution shall not yield a green or blue colour in a solution of red prussiate of potash. Evaporate with a gentle heat so that it may be solid when cold; dissolve in ℥vj of distilled water, adding as much hydrochloric acid as is required to produce a clear solution with the aid of heat. Evaporate to ℥vj , and add ℥iiss of distilled water or q. s. to make the sp. gr. 1.535 to 1.540.

LIQUOR FERRI CITRATIS. BERAL. Proceed as directed for *Ferri Citras*, adding distilled water to the solution to make it up f℥xvj .

LIQUOR FERRI IODIDI. U. S. Mix ℥ij of iodine with f℥v of water, and add ℥j of iron filings; stir frequently, and heat the mixture gently till it assumes a greenish colour; then filter into a glass bottle containing ℥xij of powdered sugar; and after it has passed, pour distilled water on the

filter, until the filtered liquor, including the sugar, measures f $\bar{3}$ xx. Lastly, shake the bottle till the sugar is dissolved. It contains about 58 grains of iodide of iron in f $\bar{3}$ j. [CUT. H. directs, iron wire $\bar{3}$ iv, iodine $\bar{3}$ liiss, water Oij. Dose, m $\bar{x}$ v to f $\bar{3}$ j.] See also Solutio Ferri Iodidi, and Syrupus Ferri Iodidi. E.

LIQUOR FERRI OXYSULPHATIS. See Solutio Ferri Oxy.

LIQUOR FERRI NITRATIS. U. S. As Ferri Per-nitratis Liquor, D.

LIQUOR FERRI POTASSIO-CITRATIS. Dr. J. TODD. Citric acid $\bar{3}$ xviiij, carbonate of potash $\bar{3}$ vij, water f $\bar{3}$ xxiv, sesquioxide of iron $\bar{3}$ j. Digest with a gentle heat for 24 hours, and neutralize with aromatic spirit of ammonia. f $\bar{3}$ j contains gr. v. of potash-citrate of iron.

LIQUOR FERRI TARTARIZATI. PHILLIPS. Bitartrate of potash 64 parts, soft iron filings 15 parts, water q. s. to form a soft paste. Expose to the air, stirring frequently, and adding water to keep it moist, till the action ceases; then add 7 times its weight of water, and filter. See also Solutio Ferri and Tinctura Ferri Tartarizati.

LIQUOR FOWLERI. Liq. Potassæ Arsenitis.

LIQUOR FUMANS BOYLII. Mix 4 parts of slaked lime with 2 of sal ammoniac and 1 of sulphur, and distil into a cool receiver. It may also be made by agitating Liq. Ammoniaë Hydrosulphureti with sulphur, as long as any is dissolved. Dose, 7 to 10 drops.

LIQUOR HYDRIODATIS ARSENICI ET HYDRARGYRI. See Liquor Arsenici et Hydrargyri Hydriodatis.

LIQUOR HYDRARGYRI BICHLORIDI. L. Bichloride of mercury Öss , hydrochlorate of ammonia Öss , distilled water Oj; dissolve. It contains gr. j of sublimate in f $\bar{3}$ ij, or 876 gr. Dose, f $\bar{3}$ ss to f $\bar{3}$ ij. [P. (*Liqueur de Van Swieten*) directs 1 grain of the bichloride, 100 of rectified spirit, and 900 of distilled water. PRUS. PH. is *twice* the strength of L.]

LIQUOR HYDRARGYRI BICHLORIDI COMPOSITUS. *Liqueur Mercurielle Normale*. MIALHE. Distilled water $\bar{3}$ xvj, muriate of soda gr. xvj, muriate of ammonia gr. xvj, white of 1 egg, bichloride of mercury gr. iv. Beat the white of egg with the water, filter, dissolve the salts in the liquid, and filter again.

- LIQUOR HYDRARGYRI BICYANIDI.** PARENT. Bicyanide of mercury gr. viij, distilled water fxxvj . Dose, fss to fij .
- LIQUOR HYDRARGYRO-CYANIDI IODIDI POTASSII.** M. CASTLENAU. Cyanhydrargyrate of iodide of potassium gr. iij, distilled water ziv . Dose, zss twice a day. For outward use the quantity of the salt is from 4 to 20 grains to ziv of water.
- LIQUOR HYDRARGYRI ET AMMONIÆ NITRATIS.** WARD'S *White Drop*. Nitrate of quicksilver and ammonia in crystals 1 part, rose water 3 parts; digest till dissolved.
- LIQUOR HYDRARGYRI NITRICI [PROTO-NITRATIS.]** PRUS. PH. Protonitrate of mercury zj , distilled water zviij , nitric acid (sp. gr. 1.2) $\text{ð}\text{iiiss}$; filter, adding water, if necessary, to make its density 1.100. Dose, 1 to 5 drops.
- LIQUOR HYDRARGYRI DEUTO-NITRATIS, P.; and Liq. Hydr. Pernitratis, D.** See Hydrargyri Deuto-nitratis Liquidus.
- LIQUOR INDIGO SULPHATIS.** Digest 1 part of powdered indigo in 10 of sulphuric acid; when dissolved, dilute it with water. As a *Test*.
- LIQUOR IODINEI COMPOSITUS.** E. Iodine zij , iodide of potassium zj , distilled water fxxvj . Dissolve with gentle heat and agitation. [This is 30 times as strong as *Liquor Potassii Iodidi Comp. L.* A still stronger solution is directed in U. S.—viz., iodine zvj , iodide of potassium ziss , water fxxvj .] The dose of the E. may be mv to xv in sugared water; of U. S. not above mvj .
- LIQUOR MAGNESIÆ CARBONATIS.** *Eau Magnésienne*. P. Crystallized sulphate of magnesia zvij , crystallized carbonate (subc.) of soda zix ; dissolve them separately in water, mix the solutions, boil as long as any gas is disengaged, let it rest, pour off the liquid, and carefully wash the precipitate; drain it, diffuse it in Oj of distilled water, charge it with 6 volumes of carbonic acid gas, and agitate the mixture frequently for 24 hours. [This solution is stated to contain zij of carbonate of magnesia in zxx ; but if the whole is dissolved, it must be rather more. A much stronger solution is prepared by Sir J. MURRAY, and Mr. DINNEFORD; by powerful pressure, and agitation for some hours, they procure a solution of $17\frac{1}{2}$ grains of heavy magnesia in each zj of water.] *Aqua Magnesiæ*

Carbonicæ, PRUS. PH., is made by mixing the well-washed precipitate obtained from ʒv of sulphate of magnesia, and ʒiv or q. s. of cr. carbonate of soda, with ʒx of distilled water, introducing it into a bottle capable of holding ℥xxx , previously filled with carbonic acid gas, and agitating it well.

LIQUOR MAGNESIÆ CARBONATIS AERATUS. *Eau Magnésienne Gazeuse*. P. This is made as the last, but with only half the quantity of the salts; or gr. iv of carbonate of magnesia to each ounce.

LIQUOR MAGNESII CHLORIDI. DR. LEBERT. Dissolve crystallized muriate of magnesia (chloride of magnesium) in its weight of water. Dose, ʒj , diluted: to a child (from 10 to 14) ʒiv , (by weight.)

LIQUOR MAGNESIÆ CITRATIS. U. S. Dissolve ʒviiss of citric acid in fʒiv of water, and add ʒiv of carbonate of magnesia in fʒiij of water. When the reaction has ceased, filter the solution into a strong fʒxij bottle containing fʒij of syrup of citric acid. Add ʒj of carbonate of magnesia, rubbed with fʒij of water; cork tightly, and secure with twine. Lastly, shake the mixture until it becomes transparent. [*Laxative*. Dose, a third or fourth part.]

LIQUOR MAGNESIÆ SULPHATIS AERATUS. See *Aqua Sedlitzensis*.

LIQUOR MAGNESIÆ SULPHATIS CUM ANTIMONIO. CH. Sulphate of magnesia ʒiv , tartarized antimony gr. ij, hot water fʒxvj . By wine-glassfuls.

LIQUOR MAGNESIÆ TARTRATIS. M. AIRAT. Tartaric acid $\text{ʒxv}\frac{1}{4}$, distilled water Oxx, fresh calcined magnesia (diffused in ʒxvj of distilled water) ʒiij ʒj ; mix. Dose, as a purgative, fʒxv .

LIQUOR MATICONIS. Bruised matico leaves ʒviiij , distilled water Oj, rectified spirit fʒiiss . As *Liquor Calumbæ*. Dose, fʒj to fʒij .

LIQUOR MORPHIÆ ACETATIS. L. Acetate of morphia ʒiv , acetic acid mxxv, distilled water Oj, proof spirit Oss; mix, and dissolve. [This solution contains 8 grains of the acetate in fʒj . It is consequently nearly twice as strong as the *Morphiæ Acetatis Liquor*, D., and *Morphiæ Muriatis Solutio*, E.; which were intended to be of the same

strength as Tinct. Opii.] D. (Morphiæ Acetatis Liquor.) Acetate of morphia 82 grains, rectified spirit f $\bar{z}$ v, distilled water f $\bar{z}$ xv; dissolve, and if not clear, filter. Dose, as Tinctura Opii. [Other solutions have been heretofore in use. That of MAGENDIE is, Acetate of morphia 16 French (equivalent to 13 English) grains, distilled water $\bar{z}$ j, rectified spirit $\bar{z}$ j, acetic acid a few drops, to render the solution complete. Mr. HADEN's form, (adopted at MID. H.) is acetate of morphia gr. xvj, distilled water $\bar{z}$ vj, distilled vinegar $\bar{z}$ ij. But a weaker solution is frequently adopted. Some respectable establishments prepare it with gr. xij of the acetate in $\bar{z}$ j of liquid, which is almost exactly Magendie's strength; many put only gr. viij; and some only gr. iv or ivss, to $\bar{z}$ j. The latter strength is about that of laudanum. MANCH. H. Morphia gr. iv, distilled vinegar, f $\bar{z}$ ij, distilled water f $\bar{z}$ v, rectified spirit f $\bar{z}$ j. Dose, mxx. In dispensing prescriptions, care must be taken to ascertain which of these various forms is intended.]

LIQUOR MORPHIÆ CITRATIS. M. Pure morphia gr. xij (xvj French grains), citric acid gr. viij, distilled water $\bar{z}$ j, tincture of cochineal $\bar{z}$ ij. [For Dr. PORTER's Solution, see Liquor Opii Citricus.]

LIQUOR MORPHIÆ HYDROCHLORATIS. L. Hydrochlorate of morphia $\bar{z}$ iv, distilled water Oj, proof spirit Oss. Mix, and dissolve. [Dose, mxi—xxx. It is nearly twice the strength of the E. & D. solutions; see Solutio Morphiæ Muriatis, E.] D. Muriate of morphiæ $\bar{z}$ iss, rectified spirit f $\bar{z}$ v, distilled water f $\bar{z}$ xv. Dissolve, and filter if not clear. It contains, like the E., gr. ivss in f $\bar{z}$ j. [MID. H. Hydrochlorate of morphiæ gr. xvj, rectified spirit f $\bar{z}$ j, distilled water f $\bar{z}$ vij. This is double the strength of L.; and $3\frac{1}{2}$ times that of E. & D.]

LIQUOR MORPHIÆ MURIATIS. D. See the last.

LIQUOR MORPHIÆ SULPHATIS. M. As Liq. Morphiæ Acetatis [M.], substituting sulphate for acetate of morphia, and diluted sulphuric for acetic acid. U. S. Sulphate of morphia gr. viij, distilled water f $\bar{z}$ viii. Dose of this last, f $\bar{z}$ ss to f $\bar{z}$ ij. Dr. COPLAND's Solution (of the strength of tincture of opium) consists of sulphate of

morphia gr. iv, distilled water ℥j. There is no authorized form in the British Pharmacopœias.

LIQUOR NITRI CAMPHORATUS. BAUME. Nitre ℥iv, water ℥iv; dissolve, and add ℥ij of spirit of camphor. Agitate, and filter. Dose, 6 to 24 drops.

LIQUOR OPIATUS. GUY'S H. *Black Drop*. Boil gently ℥viij of powdered opium with Oij of fresh juice of crab-apples for half an hour, pour off the liquor, and boil the remaining opium with Oj more juice for a quarter of an hour, strain, and press; then add to the mixed liquors bruised nutmeg ℥j, saffron ℥ss, yeast f℥ss. Ferment for some days, macerate for 14 days, filter, and evaporate by water-bath to the consistence of thin syrup. Dose, mij to x.

LIQUOR OPII ACETICUS. MR. HOULTON. Turkey opium dried ℥iiss, diluted acetic acid ℥xxxij. Digest for 6 days with a gentle heat, and filter. Evaporate to an extract, macerate it in f℥v of rectified spirit and f℥xxxv of distilled water for 8 days, and filter. Of the same strength as Tinctura Opii.

LIQUOR OPII CITRICUS. DR. PORTER'S *Liq. Morphie Citratis*. Opium ℥iv, citric acid ℥ij; triturate, and add boiling water f℥xvj. Digest for 24 hours, and filter.

LIQUOR OPII MURIATICUS. DR. NICHOL'S *Muriate of Opium*. Powdered Turkey opium ℥j, distilled water f℥xx, muriatic acid f℥j. Mix, shake it frequently every day for a fortnight, then strain, and filter. Dose, from 20 to 40 drops. Dr. N. considers it preferable to every other preparation of opium. [We have taken the liberty of slightly altering the names of this and some kindred compounds, to prevent mistake, and to promote uniformity of nomenclature among analogous preparations.]

LIQUOR OPII TARTARICUS. As *Liq. Opii Citricus*, substituting tartaric for citric acid.

LIQUOR OPII SEDATIVUS. MR. BATTLE'S excellent preparation is made (according to Dr. SIGMOND) by macerating opium in distilled water for a long time at the temperature of the laboratory, and adding a little spirit to the filtered solution. Dr. CHRISTISON states that mxx of the solution

is equal to mxxx of laudanum. Mr. COOLEY says it may be exactly imitated by dissolving ℥iij of hard extract of opium (prepared by percolation with temperate water) in ℥xxx of boiling distilled water, and adding to the cold and filtered solution ℥vj of rectified spirit, and water to make up exactly Oij. Other formulæ have been published; but when BATTLEY's preparation is prescribed, his alone should be employed.

LIQUOR OPII CONCENTRATUS. Messrs. SMITH, of Edinburgh. Prepare, from ℥iv of opium, a watery extract freed from narcotine by æther, (see Ext. Opii Absque Narcotina;) dissolve it in alcohol, evaporate the clear solution, re-dissolve the extract in water, and reduce the filtered solution to ℥xij. To this is added rectified spirit ℥xxij, and distilled water q. s. to make up ℥xvj. Dose, 3 to 5 drops.

LIQUOR PICIS. See Aqua Picis.

LIQUOR PLUMBI DIACETATIS. L. (Plumbi Diacetatis Solutio, E.) GOULARD'S *Extract of Lead*. Acetate of lead ℥xxxvij, powdered oxide of lead, ℥xvj, water Ovj; boil for half an hour, occasionally stirring, and when the liquor has cooled, add distilled water q. s. to make up Ovj, and strain it. E. The same, but one-fourth the quantity. D. (Plumbi Subacetatis Liquor.) Dissolve ℥vj of acetate of lead in Oij of water, and when the solution is heated to boiling, add ℥iv of finely-powdered litharge in successive portions, and boil gently for half an hour; add water to make up Oij, and filter into a bottle, which should be furnished with an air-tight stopper.

LIQUOR PLUMBI DIACETATIS DILUTUS. L. [Subacetatis Compositus, D.] *Goulard Water*. Solution of diacetate of lead f℥iss, distilled water Oj, proof spirit f℥ij. D. Sol. subacetate of lead f℥ij, proof spirit f℥ij, distilled water Oiv. [GUY'S H. directs f℥ij of tincture of opium, or f℥ij of spirit of camphor, to be sometimes added.]

LIQUOR POTASSÆ. L. Solution of Potassæ. (*Aqua Potassæ*, E. *Potassæ Causticæ Liquor*, D.) Take of carbonate of potash ℥xv, lime ℥viij, boiling distilled water Cj. Dissolve the carbonate of potash in Oiv of the water. Slake the lime in an earthen vessel with a little of the water,

and add the rest. Mix the liquors in a close vessel, and shake them frequently till they are cold. When the carbonate of lime has subsided, decant the clear solution into well-stopped green-glass bottles. E. directs ℥iv carbonate of potassa to be dissolved in f℥xxxviii of water, and ℥ij of quicklime, slaked with f℥vij of water, added in eight successive portions to the boiling solution; boiling it briskly for a few minutes after each addition. After standing 24 hours in a narrow glass vessel, draw off f℥xxxv at least of clear liquid. D. directs it to be prepared from 16 ounces of lime, 10 of carbonate of potash, and Cj f℥vij of water. Sp. gr. of L. 1.063; E. 1.072; D. 1.068. Dose, ℥x to xxx , sometimes to f℥j , freely diluted.

LIQUOR POTASSÆ BRANDISHII. BRANDISH's *Caustic Alkali*.

American pearl ashes ℔vj , quick lime ℔ij , wood ashes prepared by burning the branches of the ash ℔ij , boiling water six old gallons (five imp.), slake the lime, add the rest of the water and the pearl ashes, and lastly stir in the wood ashes; let it stand in a covered vessel for 24 hours, and decant. To each pint add one drop of true oil of juniper berries. Keep it in stoppered bottles of green glass. Dose ℥x to f℥j or more, in beer.

LIQUOR POTASSÆ ACETATIS. GUY's H. Carbonate of potash ℥vij , strong acetic acid sufficient to neutralize it; then add water q. s. to make up exactly f℥xx . Dose, f℥j to f℥ij , in infusion of juniper berries, &c. This is almost identical with Liquor Kali Acetici of the PRUS. PH.

LIQUOR POTASSÆ ARSENITIS. L. Liquor Arsenicalis, E. & D. *Fowler's Arsenical Solution*. Arsenious acid (white arsenic) in small fragments ℥iv , carbonate of potash ℥iv , distilled water f℥x ; boil together in a glass vessel till dissolved. To the cold solution add, compound tincture of lavender f℥v , and enough distilled water to make up exactly f℥xx . "Dose, ℥v three times a day. It should be given on a full stomach, and the dose reduced as soon as the conjunctiva is affected."—MR. HUNT. [Without long boiling, the arsenious acid does not entirely combine with the potash. For PEARSON'S Arsenical Solution, see Liq. Sodæ Arseniatis. Liqueur Arsenicale, P., contains one grain each of arsenious acid and carbo-

nate of potash in 100 grains. DEVERGIE's, one of each in 5000 grains.]

LIQUOR POTASSÆ CARBONATIS. L. (Liq. Pot. Subcarb., L. 1824. *Oleum Tartari*.) Carbonate of potash ℥xx , distilled water Oj; dissolve and filter. D. 10 ounces of carbonate to a pint of water. Dose, ℥x to ℥j .

LIQUOR POTASSÆ CHLORINATÆ. *Eau de Javelle*. Dissolve one part of subcarbonate of potash in eight or ten parts of water, and pass chlorine gas through it till fully saturated. [It may also be made by dissolving ℥ij chloride of lime in Oiss of water, and ℥iv of carbonate of potash in Oss, mixing the solutions, and filtering.]

LIQUOR POTASSÆ CITRATIS. U. S. *Neutral Mixture*. Fresh lemon juice ℥viiij , bicarbonate of potash q. s. to neutralize the acid. Or, citric acid ℥ss , oil of lemon mij , water ℥viiij , bicarbonate of potash q. s. [See *Mistura Salina*. ELLIS's *Neutral Solution* contains in addition gr. j of potash-tartrate of antimony in ℥jivss .]

LIQUOR POTASSÆ EFFERVESCENS. L. 1836. *Aërated Potash Water*. Dissolve ℥j of bicarbonate of potash in Oj of distilled water, and supersaturate it by pressure with carbonic acid gas.

LIQUOR POTASSÆ SILICATIS. Liqueamen Silicum. BATE. *Liquor or Oil of Flints*. Mix one part of powdered quartz with two of carbonate of potash, and fuse in a Hessian crucible. Let the compound deliquesce in a damp place. Dose, from 10 to 30 drops. "It resolves the stone, and opens obstructions."—BATE.

LIQUOR POTASSII CYANIDI. LAMING. Cyanide of potassium gr. xxij, proof spirit ℥ix . This is of the strength of his hydrocyanic acid, which contains gr. j of real acid in ℥j . MAGENDIE's medicinal hydrocyanate of potash consists of cyanide of potassium dissolved in eight times its weight of distilled water.

LIQUOR POTASSII IODIDI. GUY's H. Iodide of potassium ℥iv , distilled water ℥vij : ℥x contain gr. v of iodide of potassium. Dose, ℥v to ℥xx .

LIQUOR POTASSII IODIDI COMPOSITUS. L. & D. Iodide of potassium ℥ss , iodine gr. v, distilled water Oj. Dose, ℥ij to ℥vj . [See *Liquor Iodinei Compositus* for E. and

U. S. See also Solutio Iodini. BOUCHARDAT's *Eau Iodurée*, as an antidote for poisoning by vegetable alkalis, consists of gr. iij of iodine, gr. vj of iodide of potassium, and f̄3xvj of water. To be taken by glassfuls, after the stomach has been emptied.]

LIQUOR POTASSII SULPHURETI. See Aqua Sulphureti Potassæ. D.

LIQUOR PYROTARTARICUS RECTIFICATUS. SAX. PH. Half fill an iron or earthen retort with cream of tartar, and distil with a gradually increased heat, into a large receiver furnished with a safety tube. Re-distil the liquid. Dose, 10 to 20 drops, repeated.

LIQUOR QUINÆ ACETATIS, SULPHATIS, &c. These solutions are prepared by Mr. BULLOCK from amorphous quinine, and contain gr. xij of these salts in f̄3j.

LIQUOR RHEI. Rhubarb cut small 3iij, cold distilled water f̄3xvj; macerate for 12 hours, strain, and press. Macerate the rhubarb again with as much water as will make up f̄3xviiij with the former, and express. Filter the mixed liquors, and add f̄3iiss of rectified spirit. Or more elegantly by the following:—Mix powdered Turkey rhubarb with sufficient water to form a soft paste; leave it for 48 hours, then place it in a percolator, and pass distilled water through it until f̄3xviiij are obtained; add f̄3iiss of spirit, and after a few days filter if required. f̄3j with f̄3vij of water forms Infusum Rhei.

LIQUOR SARSÆ. Mr. HERRING. Macerate 3x of Jamaica sarsaparilla in Ovj of distilled water at a temperature not above 120° F., for six hours, and strain. Macerate with Ovj more water, as before. Evaporate the strained liquors in porcelain vessels, at 160°. [If reduced to f̄3x (or to f̄3ix, and f̄3j of spirit added), f̄3j mixed with f̄3vij of water forms the decoction of the usual strength. If reduced to f̄3v, f̄3j will represent f̄3ij of the decoction; if to f̄3iiss, f̄3iv. Mr. BATTLE's Liquor is still stronger, f̄3j representing Oss of the decoction.] See also Extractum Sarsæ Fluidum.

LIQUOR SENNÆ. To make a *concentrated infusion*, f̄3j of which shall represent f̄3j of the infusion, take 3xv of small senna, 3x 3ij of bruised ginger; macerate them for

12 hours with Oiss of cold distilled water; press strongly, and again macerate the senna &c. with enough water to make up f̄xxviiij with the former infusion. Press strongly, filter the mixed liquids, heat them (in a loosely-corked vessel placed in water) to 180° F., and again filter. When cool, add rectified spirit f̄ziiss. To make a preparation one part of which requires three parts of water to reduce it to the strength of the infusion, take ʒviiss of senna, ʒv ʒj of ginger, and Oj of water. Proceed as above.

LIQUOR SENNÆ AROMATICUS. Dr. TWEEDIE. Exhaust 15lbs. (av.) of Tinneveli senna with 4½ or 5 gallons of water, by displacement, or by maceration and expression. Evaporate the liquor to 10lbs. (av.) Concentrate 6lbs. (av.) of treacle over a water-bath until a little of it becomes nearly dry on cooling; dissolve this in the strained liquor. When cold, add Oiss of tincture of ginger, and water, if necessary, to make up Oxij.

LIQUOR SODÆ. L. (Liquor Sodæ Causticæ, D.) *Soap Lees*. L. directs it to be prepared in the same manner as Liquor Potassæ, from f̄xxxj of crystallized carbonate of soda, ʒix of quick lime, and Cj of boiling distilled water. Sp. gr. 1·061, contains 4 per cent. of soda. D. directs it to be made from 2lbs. (av.) of carb. of soda, 10 ounces of lime, and Cj f̄zviij of distilled water; proceeding as directed for Liquor Potassæ. Sp. gr. 1·056. [P. directs it to be made by dissolving pure soda in water to form a solution of 1·334 density; containing about 31 per cent. of soda. PRUS. PH. prescribes lbiv carb. soda, lbxx of water, and lbj of lime. It is of nearly the same strength as the L. & D.] It should be kept in well-stopped green-glass bottles.

LIQUOR SODÆ CARBONATIS. D. Cr. carbonate of soda ʒiiss, distilled water Oj: dissolve and filter. Sp. gr. 1·026.

LIQUOR SODÆ CHLORINATÆ. L. LABARRAQUE'S *Disinfecting Solution*. Liquid Chloride, or Hypochlorite of Soda. Dissolve lbj of carbonate of soda in Oij of water. Put into a retort chloride of sodium ʒiv, and binoxide of manganese ʒiij, then add sulphuric acid f̄ziiss, previously mixed with f̄ziij of water, and cooled. Heat, and pass the chlorine gas first through f̄zv of water, and afterwards

into the solution of carbonate of soda. [P. Diffuse ℥j of chloride of lime in ℥xx of water, and decant. Dissolve also ℥ij of carbonate of soda, in crystals, in ℥xv of water. Mix the clear solutions, and filter. It should contain twice its volume of chlorine.] Dr. DARLING's chloride of soda is sometimes prescribed. It does not differ materially from the L. solution: pass the chlorine (from ℥x of salt, ℥j oxide of manganese, and ℥xj of sulphuric acid previously mixed with f℥j of water) into a solution of ℥ij of crys. carbonate of soda in f℥xij of distilled water. Dose, mxx to mxxx. It is used as a disinfectant, as chloride of lime; but is chiefly employed, in preference to the latter, as an internal remedy, and for lotions, &c.

LIQUOR SODÆ EFFERVESCENS. L. 1836; Sodæ Aqua Effervescens, E. *Soda Water*. Sesquicarbonate of soda ℥j, distilled water Oj. Dissolve, and supersaturate by pressure, with carbonic acid gas. [It may be extemporaneously prepared by putting ℥ss of sesquicarbonate of soda into a tumbler, and pouring on it a bottle of soda water. The ordinary soda water contains but little soda. Dr. PEREIRA.]

LIQUOR SODÆ TARTARIZATÆ EFFERVESCENS. Dr. YOUNG. Put into a soda water bottle ℥iiss of carbonate of soda, ℥iij of bitartrate of potash and Oss of water. Cork securely, and place the bottle in a cool place for 2 days.

LIQUOR TARAXACI. Dandelion roots, cleaned, dried, and sliced ℥xviiij; infuse for 24 hours in q. s. of cold distilled water to cover them. Press, and set aside; decant the clear liquor, and heat it to 180° F., filter whilst hot, and evaporate in a drying room, or by a current of warm air, until the product shall weigh 14 ounces; add rectified spirit ℥iv. [The quantity of spirit might perhaps be reduced.] Dose, f℥j to ℥iij. (*Annals of Chemistry*, No. 4.) Some pharmacutists prefer the following:—Expressed juice of taraxacum 3 parts, rectified spirit 1 part. Mix, and in 24 hours decant and filter. [*Pharm. Journal*.] See also Cremor Taraxaci, Extractum Taraxaci Fluidum, and Succus Taraxaci.

LIQUOR TARTARI EMETICI. See Liq. Antimonii Tartarizati.

LIQUOR VOLATILIS CORNU CERVI. *Spirit of Hartshorn.*

L. 1788. Distilled from hart's horns, or from bones; the volatile liquor, separated from the oil and salt which come over with it, is to be re-distilled 3 times. [This has an empyreumatic smell. A solution of carbonate of ammonia, or (less properly) of caustic ammonia, is generally sold for it.]

LIQUOR VOLATILIS CORNU CERVI SUCCINATUS. P. Add to the last as much volatile salt of amber (*Sal Succini*) as will saturate it; filter, and keep in a dark place.

[See *SOLUTIO* for preparations of this class which are not found under *LIQUOR*.]

LIQUORES VINOSI. Dr. B. LANE's *Medicated Wines*.

Permanent preparations of aloes, senna, calumba, gentian, rhubarb, and other vegetable drugs may be made by preparing a strong infusion (of double or quadruple strength) of the substance, adding to it 60 ounces of white sugar to 7 pints of the infusion, and sufficient yeast to produce fermentation. Let them ferment in casks or jars, at first open, and afterwards lightly closed, at a temperature of about 65°, till the action subsides; then draw off the clear liquid into fresh vessels, and keep them closed till it is fit for bottling.

LITHIÆ CARBONAS. Porphyryze petalite (or other mineral containing lithia) and calcine in a platina crucible, with 5 times its weight of nitrate of barytes. Mix the product with 16 times its weight of water, and add muriatic acid in excess. Evaporate the solution to dryness, heat the residue in water acidulated with muriatic acid, and filter. To the filtrate, add sulphuric acid in slight excess, filter, add ammonia, and evaporate the filtered solution to dryness. Dissolve the residue in water, treat it with carbonate of soda, wash the precipitate with a very little water, and dry it. Dose, 5 to 10 grains daily, *in uric deposits*. Dr. URE suggests the injection of its solution into the bladder as a solvent for *uric calculi*.

LIXIVIVM SAPONARIUM. *Liquor Potassæ.*

LIXIVIVM TARTARI. *Liquor Potassæ Subcarbonatis.*

LOBELINA. Mr. BASTICK. Macerate lbij of lobelia inflata for 48 hours in Cj of alcohol mixed with ʒiij of sulphuric

acid. Filter the solution, and add powdered quick lime till it has an alkaline reaction. Again filter, and saturate the filtrate with sulphuric acid in slight excess, filter, and evaporate to one fourth. Add a little water to the residue, and evaporate all the remaining alcohol. Filter, saturate the filtrate with solution of carbonate of potash, and agitate the liquid with successive portions of æther till it no longer dissolves anything. By evaporating the æthereal solution, lobelina remains. It may be rendered colourless, by dissolving in alcohol and agitating with animal charcoal. Dose, not ascertained.

LOHOCH ALBUM. P. Blanched sweet almonds $\mathfrak{z}\text{ivss}$, bitter almonds $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, oil of almonds $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, gum tragacanth gr. xv, orange flower water $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, water $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$. Mix.

LOHOCH CETACEI. E. 1744. Spermaceti $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, yolk of egg q. s.; triturate, and add gradually oil of almonds $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, syrup of Tolu $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$.

LOHOCH COMMUNE. E. 1744. Oil of almonds $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, syrup of Tolu $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, white sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$. Mix.

LOHOCH EXPECTORANS ZANETTI. Kermes mineral gr. iv, manna $\mathfrak{z}\text{vj}$, oil of almonds $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, syrup of squills $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, syrup of senega $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$. Mix. A teaspoonful every 4 hours.

LOHOCH LINI. E. 1744. Fresh drawn linseed oil $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, syrup of Tolu $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, sulphur $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, white sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$.

LOHOCH MANNÆ. E. 1744. Equal parts of manna, oil of almonds, and syrup of violets.

LOHOCH NAPHTHALINÆ. M. DUPASQUIER. To one common lohoc (Lohoch Album) add from gr. viij to $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$ of naphthaline. The naphthaline must be well triturated with the gum. Dose, a table-spoonful, frequently repeated; *as an expectorant*.

LOHOCH OLEOSUM. P. Oil of almonds $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, gum Arabic powder $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, syrup of marsh-mallow $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, water $\mathfrak{z}\text{iiij}$, orange-flower water $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$.

LOHOCH OVI. Oil of almonds $\mathfrak{z}\text{iss}$, yolk of 1 egg, syrup of marsh-mallow $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$.

LOHOCH DE PULMONE VULPIS. *Fox's Lungs*. Powdered fox's lungs, extract of liquorice, powdered aniseed and fennel-seed, each $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, syrup of marsh-mallow $\mathfrak{z}\text{xij}$. The first ingredient is now usually omitted.

LOHOCH SAPONIS. E. 1744. Alicant soap $\mathfrak{zj}$, oil of almonds $\mathfrak{zj}$, syrup of Tolu $\mathfrak{ziss}$.

LOHOCH VIRIDE. Pistachio nuts (or sweet almonds) No. 14, syrup of violets $\mathfrak{zj}$, oil of almonds $\mathfrak{ziv}$, gum tragacanth gr. xv, tincture of saffron $\mathfrak{Oj}$, orange-flower water $\mathfrak{zij}$, water $\mathfrak{ziv}$. [For other similar compounds, see LINCTUS.]

LOTIO ACETI. One part of vinegar to 3 of water is a common proportion for sponging: one of vinegar with one or two of water *for bruises, &c.*

LOTIO ACIDA. GUY'S H. Nitric acid $\mathfrak{mxxxviij}$, (or nitro-hydrochloric acid $\mathfrak{mxlvi}$,) water $\mathfrak{Oj}$. Tincture of opium $\mathfrak{fzj}$ is occasionally added; and the quantity of acid increased two or three fold.

LOTIO ACIDI NITRICI. CUT. H. Dilute nitric acid $\mathfrak{fzv}$, tincture of myrrh $\mathfrak{fzss}$, water $\mathfrak{Oj}$. To be diluted with 1, 2, or 3 parts of water.

LOTIO ACIDI PHOSPHORICI. PEREIRA. Diluted phosphoric acid $\mathfrak{fzj}$, water $\mathfrak{fzx}$. *In caries.*

LOTIO ACIDI HYDROCYANICI. See Lotio Hydrocyanica.

LOTIO ALKALINA. P. Subcarbonate of potash $\mathfrak{zij}$, water (or rose-water) $\mathfrak{Oij}$.

LOTIO ALKALINA AMYGDALINA. Dr. A. T. THOMSON. Solution of potash $\mathfrak{fziv}$, emulsion of bitter almonds $\mathfrak{fzvss}$. [To remove the scurf in *porrigo furfurans*; afterwards applied twice a-day diluted with warm water.]

LOTIO AD ALOPECIAM. Dr. LANDERER. Bay leaves $\mathfrak{zij}$, cloves $\mathfrak{zij}$, spirit of lavender $\mathfrak{ziv}$, spirit of origanum $\mathfrak{ziv}$. Digest for 6 days, strain, and add sulphuric æther $\mathfrak{zss}$. Applied by friction, to prevent the hair falling off. Mr. WILSON prescribes, eau de Cologne $\mathfrak{fzij}$, tincture of cantharides $\mathfrak{fzss}$, oil of nutmeg $\mathfrak{fzss}$, oil of lavender $\mathfrak{mx}$.

LOTIO ALUMINIS. Alum $\mathfrak{zj}$ to $\mathfrak{ziv}$, water $\mathfrak{Oj}$.

LOTIO AMMONIÆ ACETATIS. Solution of acetate of ammonia, rectified spirit, and water (or rose-water), equal parts.

LOTIO AMMONIÆ HYDROCHLORATIS. GUY'S H. Sal ammoniac $\mathfrak{zj}$, vinegar Oiss. MANCH. H. Sal ammoniac $\mathfrak{zij}$, distilled vinegar $\mathfrak{fzxiv}$.

LOTIO AMMONIÆ HYDROCHLORATIS SPIRITUOSA. GUY'S H. Hydrochlorate of ammonia $\mathfrak{zj}$, vinegar Oss, rectified spirit $\mathfrak{fziv}$. MID. H. Sal ammoniac $\mathfrak{zj}$, distilled vinegar $\mathfrak{fzij}$,

rectified spirit f̄ij, water f̄xvj. *For contusions, (when the skin is not broken,) chronic tumours, chilblains, &c.*

LOTIO AMMONIÆ HYDROCHLORATIS FORTIOR. MAN. H. Muriate of ammonia ʒj, distilled vinegar f̄xij, rectified spirit f̄iv.

LOTIO AMMONIÆ MURIATIS CUM ARNICA. CARUS. Sal ammoniac ʒj to ʒij, rue water f̄ix, vinegar of rue ʒiv, tincture of arnica ʒi to ʒij.

LOTIO AMMONIÆ OPIATA. DR. KIRKLAND. Spirit of ammonia ʒiiiss, water ʒiv, tincture of opium ʒss.

LOTIO ANTIPHLOGISTICA. COPLAND. Liquid diacetate of lead ʒvi, solution of acetate of ammonia ʒiv, distilled water Oij.

LOTIO ANTIMONIALIS. SIR W. BLIZARD. Tartarized antimony ʒj, distilled water ʒj.

LOTIO ANTIPSORICA. CAZENAVE. Sulphuret of potassium ʒj, soap ʒij, water ʒviij. DR. CULLEN. Decoction of white hellebore f̄xvj, sulphuret of potassium ʒss. DR. DORNBLUETH. Soft soap 125 parts, hellebore 60, hot water q. s. to form a mixture the consistence of syrup.

LOTIO ARGENTI NITRATIS. Lotions of nitrate of silver are used of various strengths for different purposes. As, for *bed sores*, gr. x of the nitrate to f̄ʒj of distilled water applied with a camel's hair pencil two or three times a day till the skin is blackened; then only occasionally, (Mr. JACKSON, Sheffield;) for *chilblains*, from gr. x to xxx to f̄ʒj of water, &c. See *Injectio*, *Collyrium*, &c.

LOTIO ARNICÆ. The tincture, in the proportion of from 10 to 30 drops to f̄ʒj of water, is used in *contusions*, *extravasations*, &c. NIEMANN prescribes the following lotion (applied cold) in *acute hydrocephalus*. Arnica flowers ʒss, hot vinegar f̄iij, boiling water f̄ʒv; infuse, and strain.

LOTIO ARSENICI COMPOSITA. M. LE FEBVRE, *in cancer*. Oxide of arsenic gr. viij, distilled water f̄xvj, extract of hemlock ʒj, liquid diacetate of lead f̄ʒiij, tincture of opium ʒj. To be applied every morning.

LOTIO ARSENICI ET HYDRARGYRI HYDRIODATIS. LIQ. Arsen. et Hyd. Hydriodatis f̄ʒj, water f̄ʒj.

LOTIO BELLADONNÆ. GRAEFE. Extract of belladonna ʒj, Goulard water Oj.

- LOTIO BELLADONNÆ COMPOSITUM. CUT. H. Extract of belladonna ʒss , hydrocyanic acid ʒij , glycerine ʒj , water fʒxviij ; mix. ʒj to be mixed with ʒj to ʒiij of water.
- LOTIO BISMUTHI NITRATIS. CUT. H. Trisnitrate of bismuth ʒiss , bichloride of mercury ʒvss , spirit of camphor ʒij , water Cj ; mix. To be diluted with from 1 to 3 parts of water.
- LOTIO BORACIS. GUY'S H. Borax ʒss , rose water Oj . Sir A. COOPER. Borax ʒj , water ʒiij , rectified spirit ʒss . Dr. COPLAND. Borax ʒj , rose water fʒiij , orange-flower water fʒiij . CUT. H. Borax ʒiiss , rectified spirit ʒij , tincture of camphor ʒij , water Cj ; mix. To be used with 1, 2, or 3 parts of water.
- LOTIO BORACIS ACIDA. Dr. ABERCROMBIE. *In ringworm of the scalp.* Borax ʒj , distilled vinegar fʒij .
- LOTIO BORACIS CUM CRETA. Dr. JOHNSON'S *Lotion for Sore Nipples.* Borax ʒij , precipitated chalk ʒj , rose water ʒiij , spirit of wine ʒiij .
- LOTIO BORACIS CUM MORPHIA. Dr. MEIGS. Borax ʒss , sulphate of morphia gr. vj , rose water fʒviiij . *In pruritus vulvæ.*
- LOTIO BROMINII. Dr. GLOVER. *To scrofulous ulcers.* 20 to 30 drops of bromine to Oj of water. Others direct fʒj of bromine to fʒv of water.
- LOTIO CALCIS SPIRITUOSA. CH. Lime water fʒviiij , rectified spirit fʒiv .
- LOTIO CALCIS CHLORINATÆ. *For itch.* DERHEIMS. Chloride of lime ʒj , water Oij to Oiiiss . Triturate, and filter.
- LOTIO CALCIS CHLORINATÆ CUM ACIDO HYDROCYANICO. Add to the last fʒj of Prussic acid.
- LOTIO CHLORINATA. M. Liquid chlorinated soda ʒj , water ʒx to ʒxv .
- LOTIO CHLOROFORMI. Mr. TUSON. Chloric æther fʒj—iij , water Oj . See *Æther Chloricus*.
- LOTIO CONII ET OPII. MID. H. Extract of hemlock ʒiij , opium ʒj , boiling water Oj .
- LOTIO COSMETICA. HERRMANN. Blanched almonds ʒj , orange flower water ʒij , rose water ʒviiij . Make an emulsion, strain, add sal ammoniac ʒj , tincture of benzoin ʒij .
- LOTIO CUPRI [SULPHATIS] CAMPHORATA. MID. H. Camphor ʒss , bole ʒj , sulphate of copper ʒij , boiling water

Oj. Macerate for an hour, and filter. See Lotio Rubra, for BATES's.

LOTIO CUPRI SULPHATIS. Dr. GRAVES, for *chilblains and tinea*. Sulphate of copper gr. x, water f̄j. Mr. LLOYD, for *itch*. Sulphate of copper ʒj, water Oj. Dr. COLEY, in *porrigo decalvens*. Gr. xv of sulphate to f̄j of water.

LOTIO CREASOTI CUM GALLA. Dr. NELIGAN. Creasote miv, tincture of galls f̄jij, distilled water f̄jij.

LOTIO EVAPORANS. COPLAND. Æther f̄jiss, solution of acetate of ammonia f̄jiss, rectified spirit f̄jiss, rose water f̄jiiiss.

LOTIO FERRI SULPHATIS. VELPEAU, in *erysipelas*. Sulphate of iron ʒj, water Oj. Dr. UNDERWOOD, for *sore nipples*. ʒj of sulphate to ʒviij of water. M. DAUVERGNE employs ʒj—ij of the sulphate in ʒj of water, as a lotion in *mentagra*.

LOTIO FULIGINIS. See Decoctum Fuliginis.

LOTIO GALLÆ. St. B. H. Bruised nutgall ʒij, boiling water Oj. Infuse, and strain. MID. H. ʒiij to f̄ʒxij.

LOTIO GLYCERINÆ, [or GLYCERINE, according to D., and U. S.] Mr. STARTIN. Glycerine ʒss, water Oss; mix. [To keep the skin moist in some cutaneous diseases.] CUT. H. Glycerine lbij, water lbvj, essential oil of bitter almonds ʒij; mix. ʒj to ʒj to iij of water.

LOTIO GLYCERINII ET BORACIS. Mr. STARTIN. Borax ʒss to ʒj, pure glycerine ʒiv, rose water f̄ʒviiss. To chaps of nipples, lips, or hands.

LOTIO GLYCERINII CUM CANTHARIDE. Mr. STARTIN. Aromatic spirit of ammonia ʒj, glycerine ʒiv, tincture of cantharides ʒj—ij, rosemary water f̄ʒxiv. Once or twice a day to the hair, with a wet hair-brush.

LOTIO GLYCERINII CUM ACIDO NITRICO. Mr. STARTIN. Dilute nitric acid ʒss to ʒj, trisnitrate of bismuth ʒss, tincture of digitalis ʒj, glycerine ʒiv, rose water f̄ʒviiiiss. To allay itching, in *prurigo*, &c.

LOTIO HYDRARGYRI ACETATIS. Acetate of mercury ʒj, distilled water Oj.

LOTIO HYDRARGYRI AMYGDALINA. St. B. H. Blanch ʒiij of bitter almonds, and beat them with f̄ʒvj of water gradually added; strain, and add gr. iij of corrosive sublimate.

- LOTIO HYDRARGYRI BICHLORIDI. St. B. H. Corrosive sublimate gr. iiss, distilled water Oj, gum acacia ʒss. GUY'S H. Equal measures of solution (Liquor) of bichloride of mercury, and distilled water. Sir B. BRODIE'S lotion for *bed-sores*, consists of 2 grains of sublimate to fʒj of proof spirit.
- LOTIO HYDRARGYRI CINEREA. GUY'S H. *Black Wash*. Calomel ʒiiss, lime water Oj. Shake together. St. B. H. (Lotio Hydrargyri Chloridi cum Calce.) Calomel ʒij, lime water fʒvj. MID. H. Calomel ʒj, lime water Oj, mucilage fʒj.
- LOTIO HYDRARGYRI FLAVA. GUY'S H. *Yellow Wash*. Corrosive sublimate gr. xxv, lime water Oj. Rub together.
- LOTIO HYDRARGYRI CHLORIDI CUM CALCE. See Lotio Hydrargyri Cinerea.
- LOTIO HYDRARGYRI BICHLORIDI CUM CALCE. St. B. H. Bichloride of mercury ʒj, lime water fʒvj.
- LOTIO HYDROCYANICA. A. T. THOMSON. Hydrocyanic acid fʒiss, water fʒviiss, acetate of lead gr. xvj, rectified spirit ʒij. St. B. H. Hydrocyanic acid ʒij, water fʒvj.
- LOTIO HYDROCYANICA ALKALINA. Dr. A. T. THOMSON, in *milk scall*. Bicarbonate of soda ʒij, milk ʒviij, hydrocyanic acid fʒss.
- LOTIO IODINII COMPOSITA. St. B. H. Iodine ʒv, iodide of potash ʒx, distilled water fʒvj.
- LOTIO IODURETA ANTIPSORICA. CAZENAVE. Iodide of potassium, iodide of sulphur, of each ʒiss, water ʒxxxij.
- LOTIO IODO-CHLORURETA. RIGHINI. Chloride of lime ʒiv, triturate in a glass mortar, and add water ʒiiss; let it settle, filter, and add tincture of iodine ʒj. Mix, and keep it in a well-stopped bottle. [See Solutiones Iodinii.]
- LOTIO IODO-SULPHURATA. DAUVERGNE. Dissolve ʒvj of iodide of potassium in ʒiij of water, and add ʒiij of iodine. Dissolve also ʒiv of sulphuret of potassium in ʒviij of water. Mix a teaspoonful of the former solution with a tablespoonful of the latter, and put it into a wash-hand-basin of warm or cold water. *In some skin diseases.*
- LOTIO LITHARGYRI, &c. See Lotio Plumbi, &c.
- LOTIO MYRRHÆ. Dr. KIRKLAND. Tincture of myrrh ʒij, lime water ʒij. *To fungous growths.*

- LOTIO MYRRHÆ COMPOSITA. CH. Honey of roses ʒij, tincture of myrrh ʒij, lime water ʒiiss.
- LOTIO NIGRA. See Lotio Hydr. Cinerea. CUT. H. directs ʒj of calomel to be mixed with ʒss of solution of potash, and Cj of water. To be diluted with from 1 to 3 parts of water. But lime water is more generally used.
- LOTIO OPII. St. B. H. Opium ʒss, boiling water fʒvj; triturate carefully, and strain. GUY'S H. directs ʒiiss to Oj; to be triturated, boiled for 10 minutes, and strained.
- LOTIO OPII CUM ALUMINE. CUT. H. Tincture of opium ʒj, alum lbij, tincture of galls ʒiij, water Cj. Mix. fʒj to ʒj or ʒiij of water.
- LOTIO PICIS LIQUIDÆ. SAUNDERS. Wood tar ʒiv, lime ʒvj, water fʒxlviij; boil till half is consumed, and strain.
- LOTIO PLUMBI ACETATIS. CH. Acetate of lead ʒiv, vinegar ʒiv, soft water Oj.
- LOTIO PLUMBI DIACETATIS. P. Liquid diacetate of lead ʒiv, river water ʒxxx, rectified spirit ʒij. See Liquor Plumbi Diacetatis Dilutus.
- LOTIO PLUMBI OPIATA. Dr. CHRISTISON. Infuse gr. xxxij of opium in fʒiv of water; dissolve gr. xxxij of acetate of lead in the same quantity of water; mix the solutions, and filter them.
- LOTIO PLUMBI CHLORIDI. Mr. TUSON. Chloride of lead ʒj, water Oj. To cancerous ulcers, &c.
- LOTIO POTASSÆ CHLORATIS. Chlorate of potash ʒj, water fʒxij.
- LOTIO POTASSII CYANIDI. CAZENAVE. Cyanide of potassium gr. x, emulsion of bitter almonds ʒvj. M. MALHERBE prescribes a stronger solution, ʒj of the cyanide to ʒvj of distilled water, in acute rheumatism; compresses wet with the lotion to be applied to the affected joints.
- LOTIO POTASSII IODIDI. Dr. O WARD uses ʒj iodide of potassium in from 8 to 16 ounces of water for the cure of *itch*.
- LOTIO POTASSÆ SULPHURETI. St. B. H. Sulphuret of potash ʒij, water Oj.
- LOTIO RUBEFACIENS. GERM. H. Tartar emetic ʒj, water Oj, spirit of camphor ʒss.
- LOTIO RUBRA. BATE. Sulphate of copper ʒij, red bole ʒij,

camphor ʒss, boiling water lbij. Strain through linen. As a Collyrium this requires dilution. [The same name is given to a different compound. See the next.]

LOTIO RUBRA. CUT. H. Bichloride of mercury gr. xvij, bisulphuret of mercury gr. ix, creosote ℥vj, water fʒviij. fʒj to ʒj—iij of water.

LOTIO RUBRA COMPOSITA. CUT. H. Equal measures of lotio rubra, lotio nigra, and water. fʒj to fʒj—iij of water.

LOTIO SAMBUCI. F. H. Infusion of elder-flowers ʒxvj, camphorated spirit ʒij.

LOTIO SAPONACEA. L. 1746. Rose water ʒxij, olive oil ʒiv, solution of subcarbonate of potash ʒss.

LOTIO SODÆ CHLORINATÆ. GUY'S H. Solution of chlorinated soda ʒiss, water fʒxij.

LOTIO SODÆ HYPOSULPHITIS. MR. STARTIN. Hyposulphite of soda ʒj to ij, alum ʒj to ij, rose water fʒviiss, Cologne water fʒss. Apply on rag, twice a day, in the latter stage of *Acne*. CUT. H. Hyposulphite of soda ʒiij, diluted sulphuric acid ʒj, water Cj. Mix. fʒj to fʒj—iij of water.

LOTIO SPIRITUS DILUTI. GUY'S H. Rectified spirit 1 part, water 5 parts.

LOTIO SPIRITUOSA CAMPHORATA. WARE. Elder-flowers ʒss, camphor ʒss, rectified spirit ʒiv. Digest 24 hours, and strain.

LOTIO STANNI. M. NAUCHE. Chloride of tin gr. j, distilled water Oij. *To Cancerous Ulcers.*

LOTIO STAPHISAGRIÆ. Powdered stavesacre seeds ʒiv, water Oiss. Boil.

LOTIO SUCCI LIMONIS. Lemon juice, diluted with water, is said to relieve *Pruritus Scroti*.

LOTIO SULPHURIS. CUT. H. Precipitated sulphur ʒx, spirit of camphor ʒss, glycerine ʒiv, vermillion ʒij, water Cj. Mix. fʒj to fʒj—iij of water.

LOTIO SULPHUREA COMPOSITA. CUT. H. Powdered white hellebore ʒiss, boiling water Cj. Macerate for a night, strain, and add ʒij of bichloride of mercury, ʒij of white precipitate, and ʒvj of diluted sulphurous acid. [No form is given for the latter ingredient.] fʒj to be mixed with fʒj—iij of water.

LOTIO SULPHUREA DEPILATORIA. CUT. H. Fresh lime ℥j, water Cj, hydrosulphuric acid q. s. [M. BOUDET recommends, as the best depilatory, crystallized hydrosulphate of soda 3 parts, powdered quicklime 10 parts, starch 10 parts; to be mixed with water at the time of using. To be scraped off in a minute or two.]

LOTIO SULPHURETI SODÆ. DR. BARLOW. *For Tinea, &c.* Sulphuret of soda ʒij, white soap ʒiiss, rectified spirit ʒij, lime water fʒvij.

LOTIO TANNINI. MR. DRUITT. Tannic acid gr. v, distilled water fʒj. *To Sore Nipples*, on lint, covered with oiled silk.

LOTIO VAPORANS. See Lotio Spiritus Diluti; and Lotio Evaporans.

LOTIO ZINCI IODIDI. DR. ROSS. Boil from ʒj to ʒij of iodine with half its weight of zinc, in fʒviii of water, until the liquid is colourless, and filter. Applied, by means of sponge, to *Enlarged Tonsils*.

LOTIO ZINCI OXYDI. MID. H. Oxide of zinc gr. xxiv, mucilage fʒj, water fʒvij.

LOTIO ZINCI SULPHATIS. GUY'S H. Sulphate of zinc ʒj, water Oj. (U. C. H. ʒj of sulphate.)

LOTIO ZINCI COMPOSITA. U. C. H. Sulphate of zinc ʒss, water Oss, Goulard water Oss. Mix, and filter.

LUPULINA. Lupuline is the yellow powder procured by rubbing and sifting the dried hops. Dose, 5 to 12 grains.

MAGNESIA. L. E. and D. Magnesia Usta. *Calcined Magnesia.* Calcine carbonate of magnesia [in a clay crucible, D.] for 2 hours in a strong fire, till the powder suspended in water no longer effervesces on the addition of muriatic acid (E.), dilute sulphuric acid (D.) A shorter time than 2 hours is generally sufficient; and it is injured by over-calcination, especially as an antidote to arsenic. For the latter purpose, indeed, it is better made without calcination, by adding a solution of caustic potash, or soda, to a solution of sulphate of magnesia (both cold), washing the precipitate with water, and drying it with a gentle heat.

MAGNESIA CALCINATA PONDEROSA. MR. R. PHILLIPS, jun. Mix solutions of 123 parts of crys. sulphate of magnesia,

and 144 parts of crys. carbonate of soda; evaporate the whole to dryness, and calcine the residue till all the carbonic acid is expelled. Let it remain in water till the sulphate of soda is dissolved out, wash the magnesia, and dry it.

MAGNESIÆ CARBONAS. L. *Carbonate of Magnesia, [light.]*
Dissolve separately ℥iv of sulphate of magnesia, and ℥iv ʒix of carbonate of soda, each in Cij of distilled water, and filter. Mix the solutions, boil with constant stirring for 2 hours, more water being added occasionally, to replace what evaporates; then the liquid being poured off, wash the precipitate with boiling water, and dry it. E. the same, boiling only 15 or 20 minutes. D. by the same process, from ʒx of sulphate of magnesia, ʒxij of cr. carb. of soda, and Cj of d. water, boiling only 10 minutes.

MAGNESIÆ CARBONAS PONDEROSUM. *Heavy Magnesia.*
D. Dissolve 10 ounces of sulphate of magnesia in Oss, and 12 ounces cr. carbonate of soda in Oj of boiling distilled water; mix the two solutions, and evaporate the whole to dryness by a sand-heat. Digest the residue for half an hour with Oij of boiling d. water, and wash the insoluble matter on a calico filter with warm d. water, until the washings cease to give a precipitate when suffered to drop into sol. of nitrate of barytes. Dry the product at a heat not exceeding 212°.

MAGNESIÆ CITRAS. Dissolve citric acid in water, and add to the hot solution carbonate of magnesia till it ceases to be acted on; filter the solution while hot, and set aside to crystallize, concentrating it by evaporation, if necessary. Laxative, rather milder than the sulphate.

MAGNESIA BORO-CITRAS. CADET. Dissolve 260 grains of citric acid in Oiiiss water; add this gradually to 113 grains of boracic acid, and 80 grains of calcined magnesia in a porcelain vessel, so as to form a paste; then add the rest of the solution, boil to a paste, and dry it carefully.

MAGNESIÆ PHOSPHAS. NIEUMANN. Add to diluted phosphoric acid pure magnesia, or its carbonate, to saturation. Evaporate to dryness. Dose, from 8 to 30 grains, in *Rickets*.

MAGNESIÆ SULPHAS. The commercial sulphate obtained

from bittern, or from magnesian limestone, is sufficiently pure, or may be rendered so by re-crystallization.

MAGNESIÆ FERRO-SULPHAS. The salt sold under this name is sulphate of magnesia, containing 5 per cent. of sulphate of iron.

MAGNESIÆ FERRI ET QUINÆ SULPHAS. The article thus named appears to be made by adding a little sulphate of quinine to the preceding.

MAGNESIÆ TARTRAS. PEREIRA. Saturate a solution of tartaric acid with carbonate of magnesia, and evaporate to dryness. Dose, $\mathfrak{z}$ j to $\mathfrak{z}$ iiij, in chronic maladies of the spleen. [RADMACHER.]

MAGNESIÆ POTASSIO-TARTRAS. MAILLIER. Boil 30 parts of cream of tartar, $8\frac{1}{2}$ (or q. s.) of carbonate of magnesia, in 700 of water, and set aside to crystallize.

MAGNESIÆ ET POTASSÆ BORO-TARTRAS. M. GAROT. Boro-tartrate of potash 100 parts, water 600, carbonate of magnesia 24; boil, filter, evaporate to a paste, and dry at a gentle heat. It is taken in the following form. The above paste $\mathfrak{z}$ j, citric acid $\mathfrak{z}$ ss, syrup of lemon-peel $\mathfrak{z}$ ij, water Oss.

MAGNESII BROMIDUM. To bromide of iron in solution add calcined magnesia in excess; heat the mixture, filter, and evaporate the clear solution to dryness.

MAGNESII CHLORIDUM. P. Muriate of Magnesia. To pure muriatic acid add carbonate of magnesia in slight excess; filter the solution, and evaporate it till the sp. gr. is 1.384, and put it, still hot, into a wide-mouthed flask to crystallize. If not required in crystals, it may be evaporated to dryness. Dose, as a laxative, $\mathfrak{z}$ ij to $\mathfrak{z}$ iv. (CHEVALLIER.)

MAGNESII SULPHURETUM. Fuse together 5 parts of pure magnesia and 4 of sulphur. Dose, gr. iv to xij. (JOURDAIN.)

MALORUM SUCCUS. Verjuice. Bruise wild apples (crabs), and express the juice.

MANGANESII ACETAS. Dissolve the carbonate of manganese in strong acetic acid, and evaporate, that crystals may form. Dose, 5 to 10 grains.

MANGANESII CARBONAS. Wash peroxide of manganese

with very dilute muriatic acid, dissolve it in strong muriatic acid, and evaporate the solution to dryness. Dissolve a portion of the residue in water, and precipitate by carbonate of soda; wash the precipitate, and digest it with a solution of the rest of the salt, to precipitate any oxide of iron. Filter, and precipitate by carbonate of soda; wash the precipitate, and dry it at a gentle heat. For the best method of exhibiting it, see *Pilulæ Manganēsii Carbonatis*.

MANGANESII CHLORIDUM *vel* **MURIAS**. Saturate muriatic acid with carbonate of manganese, and evaporate to dryness by a gentle heat. Preserve it in closely stopped bottles. Dose, 3 to 10 grains.

MANGANESII IODIDUM. Digest recently precipitated carbonate of manganese with fresh hydriodic acid, filtering and evaporating, the access of air being prevented. See *Pilulæ Manganēsii Iodidi*, and *Syr. M. I.*, for the best method of exhibiting it.

MANGANESII MALAS. From the fresh carbonate and malic acid, as *Mang. acet.* Dose, 2 to 6 grains.

MANGANESII OXYDUM HYDRATUM. It may be precipitated from the sulphate by caustic potash or ammonia, and the precipitate well washed. It requires to be used while fresh, mixed with syrup, or an oily emulsion.

MANGANESII PHOSPHAS. Into a solution of sulphate of manganese drop a solution of phosphate of soda, collect, wash, and dry the precipitate, and keep it in well-closed bottles.

MANGANESII SULPHAS. Add carbonate of manganese to dilute sulphuric acid to saturation, concentrate by a gentle heat, and set aside, that crystals may form. [It produces bilious purging and vomiting. Dose, ʒj to ʒij in Oss of water before breakfast. *Mr. URE*. Senna is sometimes added, to insure its purgative effect. As an alterative gr. v to ʒj.

MANGANESII TARTRAS. Saturate a solution of tartaric acid with fresh carbonate of manganese, and evaporate. See *Syrupus Mang. Tartratis*. [These compounds of manganese are employed by *M. HANNON*, in *Anæmia*, *Cachectic diseases*, &c. The insoluble preparations, as the carbonate, phosphate, and oxide, should be first used; then the

soluble salts. The use of this remedy does not require to be persevered in so long as that of iron.]

MANNITA. *Mannite.* RUSPINI. Put ℥vj of common manna in ℔ij of distilled water in which the white of an egg has been beaten, and boil for a few minutes. Strain, and when cold, press the impure mannite in a cloth; mix it with its weight of water, and press again. Dissolve it in boiling water, filter into a porcelain dish, evaporate to a pellicle, and set aside to crystallize. Dose, half that of manna.

MARRUBINA. *MARRUBINE.* A vegetable principle from white horehound, substituted for quinine.

MASTICATORIA. *Masticatories.* See Pilæ Masticatoriæ.

MEL DESPUMATUM. **MEL DEPURATUM.** D. Melt fine honey in a water-bath, and strain it while hot through flannel. GUY'S H. directs $\frac{1}{4}$ th of water to be added; and if required purer, white of egg to be mixed with the water.

MEL PREPARATUM. U. S. Clarified honey Oss, proof spirit Oj, prepared chalk ℥ss; let them stand two hours, heat to ebullition, filter and evaporate till its density is 1.32, when cold. [Now rejected.]

MELLITUM SIMPLEX. P. White honey ℥vj, water ℔ij; dissolve by heat, skim, and when the boiling solution attains a density of 1.261, strain through flannel.

MEL ACETATUM. See Oxymel.

MEL BORACIS. L. E. & D. Powdered borax ℥j, clarified honey ℥j. Mix.

MEL CHELIDONII. WENDT. Mix expressed juice of greater celandine with an equal weight of honey. Dose, ℥ij, gradually increased to ℥iv with water. *In Glandular and Cutaneous Affections.*

MEL COLCHICI. Infuse one part of dried colchicum in 16 parts of water at 140° F., for 12 hours; strain, let it settle, and boil the clear liquor with 12 parts of white honey to the consistence of syrup.

MEL ELATINES. Juice of female fluellin Oiv, clarified honey ℔iv; boil to a proper thickness.

MEL FILICIS. DUNGLISON. Æthereal extract of fern ℥ss, honey of roses ℥ss. Mix. Half at bed-time, the rest in the morning; *for Tapeworm.*

- MEL GLYCYRRIZATUM.** HAMB. PH. Liquorice root bruised ℥ss , boiling water ℥xij ; infuse half an hour, strain and boil with ℥xxx of honey to the consistence of syrup.
- MEL HELLEBORATUM.** L. 1746. White hellebore root ℔bj , water Oiv; macerate for three days, boil a little, strain, and press: boil the liquor with ℔iij of honey to a syrup.
- MEL HYDRARGYRI.** BELL. Triturate ℥j of quicksilver with ℥j of honey till the globules disappear. FOUQUET. Quicksilver ℥ss , chalk ℥ss , honey ℥ij . *As a dressing for Ulcers.*
- MEL HYDRARGYRI COMPOSITUM.** ALLARD. Honey of quicksilver ℥ij , clarified honey ℥ij , oil of cloves ℥j . Mix. *To Ulcers of the Throat.*
- MEL MERCURIALE.** E. 1744. Juice of the herb mercury, and honey, equal weights; boil to a proper consistence, removing the scum.
- MEL ROSÆ.** L. Macerate ℥iv of red rose petals, first separated, in f℥xvj of boiling distilled water for 2 hours; then press lightly with the hand, and strain. Macerate the roses in f℥viij of boiling water for a little time, and pour off the liquor. To this add half the first infusion, and set aside the other half. To ℔bv of honey add the mixed liquids, and evaporate by water-bath, so that the liquid set aside being added, it may become a proper consistence. E. directs it to be made by adding ℔bv of honey to an infusion of ℥iv of roses in Oijss of boiling water, and evaporating in a vapour-bath to the consistence of syrup, removing the scum. U. S. directs the density to be 1.32.
- MEL SALVÆ.** NEUBER. Sage leaves ℥ij , boiling water Oiss; infuse, and boil the strained liquor with ℥viij of honey to a proper consistence.
- MEL SCILLÆ.** SOUBEIRAN. Dried squills ℥j , boiling water ℥xvj ; infuse, strain, add ℥xij of white honey, and boil to a proper consistence.
- MEL SCILLÆ COMPOSITUM.** COXE's *Hive Syrup*. Syrupus Scillæ Comp. is now substituted for it.
- MEL TEREBINTHINÆ.** See Electuarium Terebinthinæ.
- MEL VIOLÆ.** It is made either with equal quantities of boiling water, violets, and honey; or of violet juice and honey.

MELLAGO GRAMINIS. PRUS. PH. Extract of dog's-grass 3 parts, distilled water 1 part. Mix.

MELLAGO TARAXACI. From fresh dandelion roots, bruised, macerated with half their weight of cold water, expressed, the liquid heated to boiling, filtered, and evaporated to the consistence of syrup. PRUS. PH. As Mellago Graminis.

MEZEREUM ACETATUM. Thin slices of the bark of mezereon root, soaked in vinegar for 24 hours. *Applied as a blister.*

MERCURIUS SACCHARATUS. E. 1744. Quicksilver ζiv , sugar-candy ζiv , oil of juniper mxxvj ; triturate till the globules disappear.

MILLEPEDÆ PREPARATÆ. Tie millepedes in muslin, and suspend them over the vapour of heated spirit.

MISTURÆ. *Mixtures.* Under this term are placed compound liquid medicines to be taken in divided doses; including several which in some pharmacopœias are termed Juleps, Mucilages, Emulsions, Potions, &c. See also Haustus, Julapia, Ptisanæ. The usual dose of the mixture of the British pharmacopœias is $\text{f}\zeta\text{j}$ to $\text{f}\zeta\text{ij}$, or a wineglassful. The principal exceptions will be noticed.

MISTURA ABELMOSCHI. DR. REECE. Tincture of musk seeds (Tinct. Abelsoni) $\text{f}\zeta\text{j}$, aromatic spirit of ammonia $\text{f}\zeta\text{ij}$, comp. spirit of lavender $\text{f}\zeta\text{iv}$, camphor mixture $\text{f}\zeta\text{vj}$. Dose $\text{f}\zeta\text{ss}$ to $\text{f}\zeta\text{j}$.

MISTURA ACACIÆ. L. Mucilago, E.; Muc. Acaciæ, D. and U. S. *Mucilage.* Gum arabic ζx (E. ζix), water Oj. L. directs the powdered gum to be dissolved in boiling water. E. directs the gum to be dissolved in cold water (which is better), and strained through linen. D. directs 4 ounces of gum to be dissolved in 6 ounces of water, and strained through flannel. U. S. Powdered gum ζiv , boiling water $\text{f}\zeta\text{viii}$. DR. CHRISTISON recommends the gum to be tied in linen.

MISTURA ACACIÆ. E. See Emulsio Acaciæ.

MISTURA ACIDA. See Julepum Acidum.

MISTURA ACIDI ACETICI. MR. J. B. BROWN. Distilled vinegar $\text{f}\zeta\text{ij}$, syrup $\text{f}\zeta\text{iv}$, water $\text{f}\zeta\text{ij}$. A fourth part every 3 hours. To children, in *Scarlatina*.

MISTURA ACIDI BORACICI. CHAUSSIER. Camphor mixture ζiv , boracic acid ζj , syrup of orange peel ζj . By spoonfuls.

- MISTURA ACIDI OXALICI. M. NARDO. Oxalic acid gr. viij, mucilage ʒiij, syrup ʒj. By spoonfuls, in *inflammation of the fauces and digestive tube*.
- MISTURA ACONITI. Dr. FLEMING, in *Gastralgia*. Tincture of aconite fʒj, carbonate of soda ʒiss, sulphate of magnesia ʒiss, water fʒvj. A tablespoonful when the pain is urgent.
- MISTURA ÆTHERIS CAMPHORATA. BRANDE. Camphor mixture fʒvij, sulphuric æther fʒss, syrup of saffron fʒss.
- MISTURA ÆTHERIS CUM TEREBINTHINA. ORFILA. In *Poisoning by Nux Vomica*. Sulphuric æther ʒj, rectified oil of turpentine ʒij, white sugar ʒiv, water ʒij. Dose, fʒij every quarter of an hour.
- MISTURA ALTHÆÆ. E. (Decoctum Althææ. E. 1813.) Dried marsh-mallow root ʒiv, raisins stoned ʒij, boiling water Ov; boil to Oijj, and strain through calico, and when the sediment has subsided, pour off the clear liquor for use.
- MISTURA ALUMINIS. Dr. BIRD, in *Whooping Cough*. Alum gr. xxv, extract of hemlock gr. xij, syrup of red poppies fʒij, dill water fʒiij. A dessert spoonful every 6 hours.
- MISTURA AMMONIACI. L. & D. Ammoniacum ʒv, water Oj; rub the ammoniacum with the water gradually added, until they are perfectly mixed. D. formerly directed it to be made with pennyroyal water—now with ʒij of the gum to fʒvij of water.
- MISTURA AMMONIACALIS. U. C. H. Gum ammoniacum ʒiij, solution of acetate of ammonia fʒvj, spirit of nitric æther fʒiv, mucilage of tragacanth q. s., water fʒvij.
- MISTURA AMMONIACI ACIDA. Dr. PARIS. Water fʒiv, dilute nitric acid fʒj, syrup ʒij, gum ammoniac ʒj. Dose, fʒij. *Expectorant*.
- MISTURA AMMONIACI ET ANTIMONII. Ammoniacum mixture fʒiv, antimonial wine fʒiv, syrup of Tolu fʒj, compound tincture of camphor fʒiv. Mix.
- MISTURA AMMONIACI FÆTIDA. St. B. H. Ammoniacum mixture fʒvij, foetid spirit of ammonia fʒij.
- MISTURA AMMONIÆ ACETATIS. U. C. H. Liquid acetate of ammonia fʒiv, water fʒvij.
- MISTURA AMMONIÆ SESQUI-CARBONATIS. St. B. H. Sesquicarbonate of ammonia ʒij, pimento water fʒiv, water fʒvj.

MISTURA AMMONIÆ MURIATIS. Sir G. LEFEVRE. Muriate of ammonia ʒj, extract of liquorice ʒiij, tartarized antimony gr. ij, distilled water ʒviij. A tablespoonful every 2 hours, *in pleurisy, congestion of mucous membranes, &c.*

MISTURA AMMONIÆ OLEOSA. St. B. H. Mixture of sesquicarbonate of ammonia fʒvj, olive oil fʒij.

MISTURA AMMONIÆ PHOSPHATIS. CUT. H. Phosphate of ammonia ʒj, sesquicarbonate of soda ʒiv, compound tincture of lavender ʒss, water Oj: mix, and dissolve. Dose, ʒij—iv, in water.

MISTURA AMYGDALÆ. L. Confection of almonds ʒijss, water Oj; rub the confection with the water gradually added until perfectly mixed, and strain through linen. [When practicable it is better to make it fresh from the ingredients; peeled almonds ʒiss, white sugar ʒvj, powdered gum ʒiss; beat together, and gradually add Oj of water.] E. (M. AMYGDALARUM) directs ʒij of confection (or ʒx of peeled almonds, sugar ʒv, mucilage fʒss) to Oij of water. D. Sweet almonds ʒv, refined sugar ʒij, gum ʒj, distilled water fʒviij.

MISTURA AMYGDALÆ AMARÆ. GUY'S H. directs it to be made as Mist. Amygdalæ, substituting bitter almonds for sweet. D. 1826 [Mist. Amygdalæ.] Sweet almonds, blanched, ʒiss; bitter almonds, blanched, ʒij; white sugar ʒss, water Oij. [BERAL directs sweet almonds ʒvj, bitter ʒij, water fʒxvj.]

MISTURA AMYGDALINÆ. See Emulsio Amygdalæ cum Amygdalinâ.

MISTURA ANISATA. Glas. H. Refined sugar ʒiij, mucilage ʒj, oil of aniseed ʒiss; rub together, and add gradually fʒvj of cinnamon water. Dose, fʒj.

MISTURA ANODYNA. *Julep Calmant.* P. Syrup of opium ʒij, syrup of orange flowers ʒvj, lettuce water ʒiv. Dose, fʒiv.

MISTURA ANTIEMETICA. Dr. BARKER. Infusion of mint ʒvj, burnt brandy ʒj, compound tincture of camphor ʒj, sugar ʒss. A tablespoonful every $\frac{1}{4}$ of an hour till the vomiting ceases. See also Mistura Effervescens.

MISTURA ANTACIDA. RYAN. Solution of potash fʒij, lime water fʒviij, calcined magnesia ʒj, oil of peppermint, mʒ, tincture of opium fʒj.

- MISTURA ANTIHYSTERICA. Dr. PARIS. Assafoetida ʒj, peppermint water fʒiss, ammoniated tincture of valerian fʒij, tincture of castor fʒiij, æther fʒj. fʒss every two hours. *P. Potion Antihysterique.* Comp. syrup of wormwood ʒj, tincture of castor ʒss, valerian water ʒij, orange-flower water ʒij, sulphuric æther ʒj.
- MISTURA ANTISPASMODICA. P. Syrup of orange-flowers ʒj, lime-flower water ʒij, orange-flower water ʒij, æther ʒss.
- MISTURA ANTIMONII POTASSIO-TARTRATIS. CUT. H. Potassio-tartrate of antimony ʒss, tincture of digitalis ʒj, nitre ʒss, comp. tragacanth powder ʒss, water Oij. Mix. Dose, ʒij—iv.
- MISTURA ANTIMONIALIS. LAENNEC. *Julep contrastimulant.* Tartarized antimony gr. vj, infusion of orange leaves fʒxvj, syrup ʒij. Dose, fʒiij every 2 hours, *in pneumonia, &c.*
- MISTURA ANTIMONII CAMPHORATA. GERM. H. Tartarized antimony gr. v, emulsion of camphor fʒx.
- MISTURA APERIENS. ABERNETHY. Sulphate of magnesia ʒiv, manna ʒij, infusion of senna fʒvj, tincture of senna fʒij, mint water fʒj, water fʒij. CHRISTISON. Tincture of senna (E.) fʒj, sulphate of magnesia ʒiss, water fʒiv, infusion of roses fʒiv. A wineglassful every hour till it begins to operate. See also *Mistura Sennæ Comp.*; *Mistura Magnesiae Sulphatis, &c.*
- MISTURA ARGENTI NITRATIS. TROUSSEAU. Nitrate of silver gr. j, distilled water fʒvss, syrup ʒss. Dose, ʒj daily, *in whooping cough.*
- MISTURA ARMORACIÆ COMPOSITA. Dr. PARIS. Horseradish root ʒss, mustard seed ʒss, boiling water Oj; macerate for an hour, and to fʒvij of the strained infusion add aromatic spirit of ammonia fʒj, spirit of pimento fʒss. *In paralysis.*
- MISTURA AROMATICA. St. B. H. Aromatic confection ʒiiss, water fʒv, pimento water fʒiij. GUY'S H. Aromatic confection in powder ʒiij, mint julep fʒix. Dose, fʒj, to which is sometimes added fʒj of tincture of calumbo.
- MISTURA ASSAFOETIDÆ. L. Assafoetida ʒv, triturate with water Oj, gradually added. [D. 1826, assafoetida ʒj, pennyroyal water fʒviiij.] Dose, fʒss to fʒj.

- MISTURA ASSAFÆTIDÆ CUM IPECACUANHA.** Dr. REECE. Tincture of assafœtida fʒj, tincture of opium mʒ, ipecacuanha powder gr. x, water fʒij. [A teaspoonful every 3 hours, in hooping cough, for a child of 2 years.]
- MISTURA ASTRINGENS.** PRADEL. Tannin gr. xij, syrup of ratanhia ʒj, mucilage ʒj, camphor mixture ʒiv.
- MISTURA BALSAMI PERUVIANI.** GUY'S H. Balsam of Peru fʒiij, honey fʒss, water fʒviij. Melt the honey in a warm mortar, add the balsam, rub together, and gradually add the water heated to about 110°. Dose, fʒiss.
- MISTURA BENZOATA.** Dr. G. BIRD. Benzoic acid ʒij, carbonate of soda ʒiss, phosphate of soda ʒij, boiling water ʒiv; dissolve, and add cinnamon-water fʒviiss, tincture of henbane fʒiv. Dose, fʒj 3 times a day.
- MISTURA BIBERINÆ.** Dr. PEREIRA. Subsulphate of biberine ʒss, diluted sulphuric acid mxxv, syrup fʒj, tincture of orange-peel fʒj, water fʒiv. A tablespoonful three times a day. [GL. H. Sulphate of beberine ʒj, aromatic sulphuric acid ʒij, water ʒviij.]
- MISTURA BISULPHURETI CARBONIS.** CLARUS. Bisulphuret of carbon ʒj, sugar ʒij, milk ʒvj. Dose, ʒss 4 times a day.
- MISTURA BUCHU COMPOSITA.** REECE. Infusion of buchu ʒviij, tincture of buchu ʒj, tincture of cubebs ʒj. Mix. Dose, fʒj 3 times a day.
- MISTURA CAFFEINÆ.** VANDEN-CORPUT. Caffein gr. vij, distilled water fʒiij, hydrochloric acid 2 drops, syrup of orange-flower water ʒss. Mix. Dose, a tablespoonful.
- MISTURA CAFFEINÆ CITRATIS.** *Potion contremigraine.* Syrup of citrate of caffein ʒj, water (or any agreeable diluent) ʒv. A tablespoonful frequently.
- MISTURA CALUMBÆ ALKALINA.** St. B. H. Infusion of calumba fʒviiss, carbonate of soda ʒj, tincture of orange-peel ʒss.
- MISTURA CAMPHORÆ.** L. *Camphor Julep.* Camphor ʒss, rectified spirit mʒ; rub together, gradually adding water Oj, and strain. D. Tincture of camphor fʒj, distilled water Oij; shake together, and in 24 hours filter. For *Mistura Camphoræ E.*, see *Emulsio Camphoræ*.
- MISTURA CAMPHORÆ CUM LACTE.** Dr. CASSELS. Camphor in powder ʒss, milk fʒiv; triturate and add water fʒviiss.

MISTURA CAMPHORÆ CUM MAGNESIA. E. Camphor ʒss, carbonate of magnesia gr. xxv, water fʒvj. Mix. U. S. (*Aqua Camphoræ.*) Camphor ʒij, carbonate of magnesia ʒiv, rectified spirit mxl, distilled water fʒxxxij. Rub the camphor with the spirit, then with the magnesia, and lastly with the water gradually added, and filter. [Contains gr. iij in fʒj. Dr. WOOD.]

MISTURA CAMPHORÆ CUM MYRRHA. St. B. H. Camphor ʒss, myrrh ʒss: triturate, and gradually add water Oss. Dose, fʒiss.

MISTURA CAMPHORÆ CARBONICA. Water strongly charged with carbonic acid gas, agitated with powdered camphor, and strained.

MISTURA CAMPHORÆ CUM SPIRITU ÆTHERIS NITRICI. Dr. CHRISTISON. Spirit of nitric æther fʒij, camphor ʒj; dissolve, and add water fʒvj, or q. s.

MISTURA CAPSICI. See Infusum Capsici Compositum.

MISTURA CARMINATIVA INFANTILIS. *Dalby's Carminative.* Carbonate of magnesia, ʒij, oil of peppermint mj, oil of nutmeg mij, oil of aniseed miiij, tincture of castor mxxx, tincture of assafoetida mxv, tincture of opium mv, spirit of pennyroyal mxv, compound tincture of cardamom mxxx, peppermint water fʒij. Dr. PARIS.

MISTURA CARMINATIVA ANTACIDA. Dr. PARIS. Magnesia ʒss, peppermint water fʒiiss, compound spirit of lavender fʒss, spirit of caraway fʒiv, syrup of ginger fʒij. St. GEORGE'S H. Dill water fʒss, comp. tincture of cardamom mxx, carbonate of magnesia ʒj, syrup ʒj.

MISTURA CASCARILLÆ COMPOSITA. L. 1836. Infusion of cascarilla fʒxvij, vinegar of squills fʒj, compound tincture of camphor fʒij. The Mist. Cascarillæ C. of St. B. H. is nearly the same without the comp. tincture of camphor, the addition of which constitutes their Mist. Cascarillæ Opiata. Dose, fʒj.

MISTURA CASSIÆ. F. H. *Eau de Casse.* Cassia pulp ʒij, hot water Oiss. By glassfuls. Laxative.

MISTURA CASSIÆ ANTIMONIATA. *Eau de Casse emetisée.* FOY. Pulp of cassia ʒj; boiling water Oiss. Macerate, strain, and add sulphate of magnesia ʒj, emetic tartar gr. iij. By cupfuls, in painters' colic.

MISTURA CATHARTICA. See Mistura Sennæ, Mistura Aperiens, &c.

MISTURA CEREVISIÆ. See Mistura Fermenti.

MISTURA CETACEI. GUY'S H. Spermaceti ʒvj, yolk of 1 egg; beat them well together, and add syrup of Tolu fʒiss, pennyroyal water Oj. Dose, fʒj, to which is sometimes added nitre gr. x, or comp. tincture of camphor mxxx. See Emulsio Cetacei for another form.

MISTURA CETRARIÆ. DR. A. T. THOMSON. Decoction of Iceland moss fʒviiss, diluted sulphuric acid fʒj, syrup fʒiv, tincture of opium mxl. A wineglassful 3 times a day, *in phthisis*.

MISTURA CHLORIDI CALCIS. DR. REID. Tincture of calumba fʒij, chloride of lime gr. x, syrup fʒss, water fʒiiiiss. Dose, fʒss every hour.

MISTURA CHLORINII. MID. H. Solution of chlorine (H.) fʒiij, water fʒxij. DR. WATSON prescribes fʒij of the solution to Oj of water. Dose of the latter fʒiv, every 3 hours, according to age, *in scarlatina*, &c.

MISTURA CHLOROFORMI. WAHER. Put into a bottle 30 or 40 drops of rectified spirit, add 15 to 20 drops of chloroform, close the bottle and shake strongly; then add ʒj of syrup, and ʒiij of water.

MISTURA CINNAMONI COMPOSITA. GUY'S H. Cinnamon powder ʒj, carbonate of magnesia ʒij, rhubarb ʒj, dill water fʒxij. Dose, fʒss to fʒj.

MISTURA CINCHONÆ. DR. COPLAND. Confection of roses ʒss, boiling decoction of bark fʒviij; triturate, and in 10 minutes add diluted sulphuric acid fʒiss, spirit of nutmeg fʒiv. Occasionally sulphate of magnesia may be added.

MISTURA CINCHONÆ OPIATA. DR. WOOD. Red cinchona ʒss, confection of opium ʒj, lemon juice ʒij, Port wine, fʒiv. A third part every 3 hours; *in intermittents*.

MISTURA COCCI ALKALINA. DR. ALLNATT. Cochineal ʒj, subcarbonate of potash ʒj, boiling water ʒviij. Dose, a teaspoonful 3 times a day. *In whooping cough*. See also Syrupus Cocci Alkalinus. The earliest form I have met with for this popular remedy is that of DR. LOBB (Medicinal Letters, 1765). Salt of wormwood ʒj, cochineal ʒss, water $\frac{1}{4}$ of a pint, white sugar to the taste.

Dose, from a teaspoonful to a tablespoonful, according to age.]

MISTURA COLCHICI. SCUDAMORE. Magnesia ʒiss, peppermint water fʒiij, vinegar of colchicum fʒiv, syrup of orange-peel fʒiv. A tablespoonful every 3 hours; *in acute gout*. SOBERNHEIM. Carbonate of potash ʒj, vinegar of colchicum q. s. to saturate it; spirit of nitric æther ʒj, spirit of juniper ʒj, water fʒvj. A spoonful every 2 hours; *in dropsy after scarlatina*.

MISTURA CONII COMPOSITA. GUY'S H. Extract of hemlock ʒj, carbonate of soda ʒiss, decoction of liquorice fʒxj, spirit of pimento fʒvj. Dose, fʒj to fʒij. Myrrh mixture is sometimes substituted for decoction of liquorice.

MISTURA COPAIBÆ. GUY'S H. Copaiva fʒiij, solution of carbonate of potash fʒiss; rub together, and gradually add decoction of barley fʒviij, spirit of nitric æther fʒiij. Dose, ʒj—ij, 3 times a day. ST. B. H. Copaiva fʒiij, mucilage fʒiij, water fʒiv, pimento water fʒij. CHARING CROSS H. Copaiva ʒss, powdered cubebs ʒss, spirit of nitric æther fʒij, liquor of potash fʒiss, tincture of henbane fʒiij, water fʒviij. Other forms in use are: Copaiva ʒss, powdered gum ʒj, tincture of cubebs fʒv, syrup fʒiv, peppermint water fʒvj: or, Copaiva fʒij, mucilage ʒvj, mint water fʒv, tincture of capsicum mʒij; for 4 doses.

MISTURA COPAIBÆ BENZOINATA. MR. SODEN. Benzoic acid ʒj, balsam of copaiva ʒss, yolk of egg q. s., camphor mixture fʒvij. Dose, ʒj twice a day in *dysuria senilis*.

MISTURA COPAIBÆ CUM HEMIDESMO. Copaiva ʒij, yolks of 2 eggs; triturate, and add syrup of hemidesmus Indicus ʒij, white wine ʒiv. Dose, fʒij.

MISTURA COPAIBÆ VINOSA. FULLER. Copaiva ʒij, yolks of 2 eggs; triturate, and add syrup of Tolu fʒij, white wine fʒiv.

MISTURA CORNU USTI. L. 1824. *Decoctum album*. Burnt hartshorn ʒiiss, gum arabic ʒx, water Oij, boil to Oij, constantly stirring, and strain.

MISTURA CORNUS CIRCINATÆ. REECE. Alkaline extract of round-leaved dogwood ʒij, tincture of the same fʒvj, water fʒvij.

MISTURA CREASOTI. E. Creasote $\mathfrak{m}\mathfrak{x}\mathfrak{v}\mathfrak{j}$, acetic acid $\mathfrak{m}\mathfrak{x}\mathfrak{v}\mathfrak{j}$, comp. spirit of juniper $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$, syrup $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$, water $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{x}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{v}$. Mix the creasote with the acid, gradually add the water, and lastly the syrup and spirit. Dose, $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$, or more.

MISTURA CRETÆ. L. Prepared chalk $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{s}\mathfrak{s}$, refined sugar $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$, mucilage $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{s}\mathfrak{s}$, cinnamon water $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{x}\mathfrak{v}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$. Mix. D. Ppd. chalk $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$, syrup and mucilage, each $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{s}\mathfrak{s}$, cinnamon water $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{v}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$. E. Pr. chalk $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{x}$, sugar $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{v}$, mucilage $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$, spirit of cinnamon $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$, water Oij. See Pulvis pro Mist. Cretæ.

MISTURA CRETÆ ASTRINGENS. U. C. H. Prepared chalk $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{s}\mathfrak{s}$, mucilage $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{s}\mathfrak{s}$, water $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{v}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$, infusion of catechu $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{v}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$, tincture of kino $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$.

MISTURA CRETÆ OPIATA. GUY'S H. Comp. powder of chalk with opium $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$, mint water $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{v}\mathfrak{j}$, water $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$. Dose, $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$.

MISTURA CUBEÆ. Powdered cubebs $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$, sugar $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$, mucilage $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$, cinnamon water $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{v}\mathfrak{j}$. Dose, $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{s}\mathfrak{s}$ to $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{s}\mathfrak{s}$.

MISTURA CUPRI SULPHATIS. MR. CHAVASSE, *in hooping cough*. Sulphate of copper gr. j, syrup of poppies $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$, aniseed water $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$. Dose, $\mathfrak{m}\mathfrak{x}\mathfrak{l}$ to $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$.

MISTURA DEMULCENS. A. T. THOMSON. Mucilage $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$, oil of almonds $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{s}\mathfrak{s}$, syrup of poppies $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{s}\mathfrak{s}$, citric acid q. s., to render it gratefully acid. Dose, $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$ occasionally.

MISTURA DIURETICA. SWEDIAUR. Spirit of nitric æther $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$, vinegar of squills $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$, juniper water $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$, spirit of horse-radish $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$, syrup of ginger $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$. Dose, $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$.

MISTURA EFFERVESCENS. P. *Potion Gazeuse Rivieri*. Dissolve $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{s}\mathfrak{s}$ of bicarbonate of potash in $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$ of water, and add $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{v}$ of syrup of lemon-peel. Mix also $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{s}\mathfrak{s}$ of lemon juice with $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$ syrup of lemon juice, and $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$ of water. Mix an equal quantity of each, and give it while effervescing.

MISTURA ELATERII. DR. FERRIAR. Elaterium gr. j, spirit of nitric æther $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$, tincture of squills $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{s}\mathfrak{s}$, oxymel of colchicum $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{s}\mathfrak{s}$, syrup of buckthorn $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$. Dose, $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$ 3 times a day, in water.

MISTURA EMETINÆ. *Melange Vomitif*. M. Coloured emetine gr. iv, infusion of orange leaves $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{x}\mathfrak{v}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$, syrup of orange flowers $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{s}\mathfrak{s}$; or (*Potion Vomitive*). Pure emetine gr. j, infusion of lime-flowers $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{s}\mathfrak{s}$, acetic acid $\mathfrak{m}\mathfrak{v}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$, syrup of marsh-mallows $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$. A tablespoonful every quarter of an hour, till vomiting is produced.

MISTURA EMETICA EXCITANS. COPLAND. Sulphate of zinc $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, peppermint water $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{ivss}$, ipecacuanha wine $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, tincture of serpentary $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, tincture of capsicum $\text{m}\mathfrak{x}\text{l}$, oil of chamomile $\text{m}\mathfrak{x}\text{ij}$. A third or fourth part at short intervals till it operates.

MISTURA EMETO-CATHARTICA. GLAS. H. Tartarized antimony gr. ij , sulphate of magnesia $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, water $\mathfrak{l}\mathfrak{b}\text{ij}$. Dose, $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ every 2 hours.

MISTURA ERGOTINÆ. BONJEAN. Ergotine (Extractum Ergotæ Aquosum) gr. xvj , water $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, syrup of orange-flowers $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$. By spoonfuls, every 3 hours, in hæmorrhage; or repeated every quarter of an hour to excite expulsive pains.

MISTURA FEBRIFUGA CLUTTONI. CLUTTON'S Febrifuge tincture $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, water $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{vij}$, syrup (simple, or of red poppies, &c.) $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$. Dose, $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$.

MISTURA FERMENTI. NEUMANN. Yeast $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, clarified honey $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, water $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{vij}$. Dose, $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$ to $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ every hour.

MISTURA FERMENTI CAMPHORATA. DR. JONES LAMPREY. Yeast $\mathfrak{z}\text{x}$, camphor $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, spirit of nitric æther $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$. Dose, $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ every 2 or 3 hours, in *petechial typhus*.

MISTURA FERRI AROMATICA. D. Pale cinchona bark in coarse powder $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, calumba (the same) $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, cloves bruised $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, iron filings $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$; digest for 3 days in a close vessel with peppermint water q. s. to produce $\mathfrak{z}\text{xij}$ of strained liquor; add comp. tincture of cardamoms $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, tincture of orange-peel $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$; keep it in a well-stopped bottle. Dose, $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ to ij .

MISTURA FERRI ARSENICALIS. CUT. H. Arsenious acid $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, hydrochloric acid $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, tincture of sesquichloride of iron $\mathfrak{z}\text{vj}$, water $\text{O}\mathfrak{v}\text{ij}$. Dose, $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ to ij in water; $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ contains gr. $\frac{1}{40}$ of arsenious acid.

MISTURA FERRI COMPOSITA. L. & E. Myrrh (powdered L., bruised E.) $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, [sub] carbonate of potash $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$; rub them in a mortar with spirit of nutmeg $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, and add, still rubbing, rose water $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{xvij}$, sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, and lastly, sulphate of iron in fine powder $\mathfrak{z}\text{iiiss}$. Put the mixture immediately into a glass bottle, and close it. D. Triturate $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ of powdered myrrh with $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$ of carbonate of potash, $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ of sugar, and $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ of essence of nutmeg, gradually adding $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{vij}$ of

rose water, until a uniform mixture is obtained; then add ʒss of sulphate of iron dissolved in fʒj of rose water. [GUY's H. substitutes decoction of liquorice for the rose water and sugar.]

MISTURA FERRI CUM ALOE. U.C.H. Compound mixture of iron fʒv, compound decoction of aloes fʒij.

MISTURA FERRI IODIDI. GLAS. H. Syrup of iodide of iron ʒij, syrup of ginger ʒj, water ʒv. Mix. Dose, ʒss three times a day.

MISTURA FUSCA. Dr. WOOD's *brown Cough Mixture*. Extract of liquorice ʒij, gum arabic ʒij, boiling water fʒiv. Dissolve, and add antimonial wine fʒij, laudanum ℥xx. Dose, a tablespoonful occasionally.

MISTURA GENTIANÆ COMPOSITA. L. Compound infusion of gentian fʒxij, compound infusion of senna fʒvj, compound tincture of cardamoms fʒij. [If Alexandria senna is used it should be free from Argel leaves.] Dose, fʒj—ij.

MISTURA GLYCYRRHIZÆ COMPOSITA. U.S. Liquorice powder [Extract], gum arabic, sugar, each ʒiv, camphorated tincture of opium fʒij, antimonial wine fʒj, spirit of nitric ether fʒss, water fʒxij. Rub the liquorice, gum, and sugar, with the water gradually poured upon them, then add the other ingredients, and mix. [A modification of Mistura Fusca.]

MISTURA GUAIACI. L. & E. Guaiacum resin ʒij, sugar ʒss, powdered gum acacia ʒij [mucilage fʒss, E.]; rub together, and gradually add cinnamon water Oj. Dose fʒss to fʒiss.

MISTURA GUAIACI AMMONIATA. GUY's H. Guaiacum resin ʒij, solution of sesquicarbonate of ammonia fʒv, decoction of barley fʒxij.

MISTURA GUMMOSA. *Julep Gommeux*, P. Gum arabic ʒij, orange-flower water ʒiv, water ʒij, syrup of marsh-mallow ʒj.

MISTURA HÆMATOXYLI. ST. B. H. Extract of logwood ʒij, boiling water fʒvij; strain, and add tincture of cinnamon fʒvj, tincture of catechu fʒij. Dose, ʒj every 6 hours.

MISTURA HEMIDESMI. MID. H. Bruised root of hemidesmus Indicus (country or scented sarsaparilla) ʒx, extract

of liquorice ℥ss, distilled water f℥x. Digest for 12 hours, heat the strained liquor to 180° and strain again. One-third 3 times a day. [Mr. H. BELLINAYE prescribes solution of potash (liquor potassæ) f℥ss to f℥j, orange-flower water f℥j, syrup of hemidesmus ℥v. Take f℥j 3 times a day in barley water. *Gonorrhæa*.]

MISTURA HORDEI, E. As Decoctum Hordei Compositum. L.
MISTURA HYDRARGYRI BICHLORIDI. See Julepum Hydr. Bichloridi.

MISTURA HYDROCYANICA SIMPLEX. U.C.H. Emulsion of bitter almonds f℥viij, hydrocyanic acid mxx.

MISTURA HYDROCYANICA COMPOSITA. U.C.H. Add to the last, tartrate of potash ℥iij.

MISTURA IODINII CUM DECOCTO GRAMINIS. M. Decoction of dog-grass Oiss, iodide of potassium ℥ss, syrup of mint ℥ij. To be taken by glassfuls in 24 hours.

MISTURA IODINII CUM SARZA. M. Decoction of sarsaparilla Oiss, iodide of potassium ℥j, syrup of orange ℥ij.

MISTURA IPECACUANHÆ ALKALINA. Dr. R. PEARSON, *in whooping cough*. Ipecac. wine mxl, tincture of opium eight drops, subcarbonate of soda gr. xvj, water f℥xiv, syrup f℥ij. When the cough is abated, substitute myrrh gr. viij for the ipecac. Dose, a teaspoonful to children two or three years old.

MISTURA IPECACUANHÆ CUM SENNA. GUIBOURT. Ipecac. ℥j, senna ℥ij, boiling water ℥vj; infuse for 12 hours, strain, and add oxymel of squills ℥j, syrup of hyssop ℥j. *For whooping cough*. By spoonfuls.

MISTURA [VINI] IPECACUANHÆ. Dr. CHEYNE. Ipecac. wine f℥iij, syrup of Tolu f℥v, mucilage f℥j. A teaspoonful every hour or two, for children threatened with *croup* or *bronchitis*.

MISTURA LAXATIVA. *Napoleon's Medicine*. CORVISART. Soluble cream of tartar (see Potassæ Boro-tartras) ℥j, tartar emetic gr. ss, sugar ℥ij, water Oiss.

MISTURÆ MAGNESIÆ. GUY'S H. Carbonate of magnesia ℥iij, mint water ℥viij, water f℥iv. Dose, f℥j once, twice, or thrice a day; adding occasionally tincture of calumba f℥ss; or, wine of colchicum mxxv to mxxx.

MISTURA MAGNESIÆ BICARBONATIS. Liquid bicarbonate

of magnesia $\text{f}\bar{3}\text{xij}$, syrup of orange-peel $\text{f}\bar{3}\text{iss}$, comp. tincture of cardamoms $\text{f}\bar{3}\text{iss}$, aromatic spirit of ammonia $\text{f}\bar{3}\text{iv}$, syrup of ginger $\text{f}\bar{3}\text{iv}$.

MISTURA MAGNESIÆ CUM MAGNESIÆ SULPHATE. GUY'S H. Sulphate of magnesia $\bar{3}\text{ij}$, carbonate of magnesia $\bar{3}\text{ij}$, mint water $\text{f}\bar{3}\text{viiij}$, water $\text{f}\bar{3}\text{iiiss}$. Dose, $\text{f}\bar{3}\text{j}$, once or oftener in the day.

MISTURA MAGNESIÆ SULPHATIS CUM ANTIMONIO. CH. Sulphate of magnesia $\bar{3}\text{iv}$, tartarized antimony gr. ij , water Oj .

MISTURA MAGNESIÆ SULPHATIS CUM CAFFÆA. M. COMBES. Sulphate of magnesia $\bar{3}\text{j}$, ground roasted coffee $\bar{3}\frac{1}{2}$, water Oj ; boil for 2 minutes, remove from the fire, let it infuse for a few minutes, strain, and sweeten. By glassfuls, till it operates.

MISTURA MENTHÆ COMPOSITA. St. GEORGE'S H. Confection of roses $\bar{3}\text{j}$, mint water $\text{f}\bar{3}\text{viiij}$, diluted sulphuric acid $\text{f}\bar{3}\text{iss}$. Dose, $\text{f}\bar{3}\text{j}$ — ij .

MISTURA MENTHÆ SULPHURICA. St. B. H. Mint water, distilled water, each $\text{f}\bar{3}\text{viiss}$, diluted sulphuric acid $\text{f}\bar{3}\text{ij}$. Dose, $\text{f}\bar{3}\text{iss}$.

MISTURA MONESIÆ. Dr. NELIGAN. Extract of monesia $\bar{3}\text{ij}$, water $\text{f}\bar{3}\text{viiss}$, compound tincture of cardamoms $\text{f}\bar{3}\text{ss}$.

MISTURA MOSCHI. L. 1836. Musk $\bar{3}\text{iiij}$, triturate it with white sugar $\bar{3}\text{iiij}$, gum acacia $\bar{3}\text{iiij}$, and gradually add rose water Oj . Dose $\text{f}\bar{3}\text{j}$ — ij .

MISTURA MOSCHI AMMONIATA. Mr. WHITE. Musk mixture $\text{f}\bar{3}\text{vj}$, liquor of ammonia $\text{f}\bar{3}\text{ss}$, comp. spirit of lavender $\text{f}\bar{3}\text{j}$, spirit of juniper $\bar{3}\text{j}$.

MISTURA SEMINUM MOSCHI. See Mist. Abelmoschi.

MISTURA MUCILAGINOSA. GUY'S H. Oil of almonds $\text{f}\bar{3}\text{ij}$, mucilage $\text{f}\bar{3}\text{iv}$; rub together with syrup $\text{f}\bar{3}\text{j}$, then gradually add water $\text{f}\bar{3}\text{viiss}$, diluted sulphuric acid $\text{f}\bar{3}\text{ss}$. Dose, $\text{f}\bar{3}\text{ss}$. Compound tincture of camphor $\text{f}\bar{3}\text{iiij}$, or syrup of poppies $\text{f}\bar{3}\text{vj}$, may be occasionally added. GL. H. Mucilage $\text{f}\bar{3}\text{ij}$, syrup $\bar{3}\text{vj}$, water $\text{f}\bar{3}\text{iiiss}$. Mix. Dose, $\bar{3}\text{j}$ now and then.

MISTURA MYRRHÆ. GUY'S H. Myrrh $\bar{3}\text{iiij}$, cold decoction of liquorice $\text{f}\bar{3}\text{ix}$; rub together, and strain. Dose $\text{f}\bar{3}\text{j}$, to which may be sometimes added carbonate of soda gr.

- xij; or diluted sulphuric acid mxxv , or compound tincture of camphor fzss .
- MISTURA OLEI. St. B. H. Oil of almonds fziss , mucilage of acacia fziss , water fzv . Mix. GUY'S H. Olive oil fzj , solution of carbonate of potash fzss , mint water fzvij .
- MISTURA OLEI AMMONIATA. GUY'S H. Olive oil fzj , solution of sesquicarbonate of ammonia fzj , mint water fzvij .
- MISTURA OLEI CUM MANNA. St. B. H. Oily mixture (Mist. Olei) fzviiij , manna ziss . Dose, fziss .
- MISTURA OLEI LINI COMPOSITA. St. B. H. Linseed oil, mucilage, comp. tincture of rhubarb, of each fzv , diluted pimento water fzv . Dose, fziss .
- MISTURA OLEI CUM RHEO. GUY'S H. Linseed oil, and tincture of rhubarb, of each fzj . Shake together. Dose, fzij to fziv .
- MISTURA OLEI JECORIS ASELLI. Cod-liver oil fziv , solution of carbonate of potash fzss , peppermint or other water fzvij , syrup of orange-peel fzss . Dose, fziss to fzij . FEHR prescribes, for rickety children, zj of the oil, zij of the solution, zj of syrup of orange-peel, and 3 drops of oil of calamus. Dose, fzj —ij, night and morning.
- MISTURA OLEOSO-BALSAMICA. PRUS. PH. Essential oils of lavender, cloves, cinnamon, thyme, lemon, nutmeg, neroli, of each zj , Peruvian balsam zj , highly rectified spirit 3x . Digest, and filter.
- MISTURA OLIBANI. GUY'S H. Olibanum ziv , honey fzv , decoction of barley fzxj . Dose, fzj to fzij .
- MISTURA OPIATA. NEW YORK H. Tincture of opium fzij , liquid acetate of ammonia fziv , water fziv .
- MISTURA OPII CUM ANTIMONIO. DR. GRAVES. Tartarized antimony gr. iv, tincture of opium fzj , camphor mixture fzviiij . Dose, fzss to fzj , in *delirium tremens*, and the advanced stage of nervous fever, with extreme debility.
- MISTURA PHOSPHORI. SOUBEIRAN. Phosphorated oil zij , powdered gum acacia zij , peppermint water zij , syrup zij . Mix the gum with 3x of the water, and this with the oil, and gradually add the others. Contains gr. j of phosphorus. Dose, fziv .
- MISTURA PIMPINELLÆ. SOBERNHEIM. Infusion of burned

saxifrage $\mathfrak{z}\text{v}$, anisated spirit of ammonia $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, syrup of seneka $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$. Mix. A spoonful every 2 hours, *in inveterate catarrhs*.

MISTURA PLATINI CHLORIDI. HOEFER. Perchloride of platinum gr. iss, gum julep (*Mistura Gummosa*) $\mathfrak{z}\text{vj}$. To be taken by spoonfuls in 24 hours.

MISTURA POTASSÆ CUM CALCE. SIR G. BLANE. Solution of potash $\text{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, lime water $\text{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{vj}$. Dose, $\text{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$ to $\text{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, in beef tea.

MISTURA POTASSÆ SUPERTARTRATIS. U. C. H. Cream of tartar $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, borax $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, boiling water q. s. to dissolve them. To $\text{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{x}$ of the cooled solution add nitre $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, oxymel $\text{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$.

MISTURA POTASSII BROMIDI. M. Lettuce-water $\mathfrak{z}\text{iiij}$, bromide of potassium (hydrobromate of potash) $\mathfrak{O}\text{ss}$, syrup of marsh-mallow $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$. To be taken by spoonfuls, in 24 hours.

MISTURA [POTIO] POTASSII CYANIDI. M. Lettuce-water $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, cyanide of potassium gr. ss to gr. iss, syrup of marsh-mallow $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$. Dose, $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, every 2 hours.

MISTURA POTASSII IODIDI. M. *Solution Atrophique*. Lettuce-water $\mathfrak{z}\text{viiij}$, mint water $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, iodide of potassium $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, syrup of marsh-mallow $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$. Dose, $\text{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$ morning and evening, *in hypertrophy of the heart*, &c. From $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ to $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ of tincture of digitalis is occasionally added. CAZENAVE prescribes iodide of potassium $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, distilled water $\mathfrak{z}\text{xvj}$, syrup $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$. Two or three spoonfuls *per diem*.

MISTURA PURGANS. *Apozema Purgans*. P. Senna $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, rhubarb $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, boiling water $\mathfrak{z}\text{iiiss}$; digest for half an hour, strain, and press; and dissolve in the strained infusion by a gentle heat, manna $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, sulphate of soda $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$.

MISTURA PURGANS. SYDENHAM. Tamarinds $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, senna $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, rhubarb $\mathfrak{z}\text{iss}$, water $\mathfrak{z}\text{vj}$; boil to $\mathfrak{z}\text{iiij}$, and add manna $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, syrup of roses $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$.

MISTURA PURGANS AMARA. DR. GALL. Infusion of senna $\text{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{vj}$, extract of dandelion $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, tartar emetic gr. $\frac{1}{4}$, extract of buckbean $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, mint water $\text{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$. [For other purging mixtures, see *Mistura Aperiens*; *Mistura Sennæ*; *Haustus Sennæ*, &c.]

MISTURA PYROTARTARICA. SAX PH. Compound spirit of angelica $\mathfrak{z}\text{vj}$, rectified pyrotartaric liquor (*Liq. Pyrotartaricus rect.*) $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, sulphuric acid $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$ (by weight). Mix. Has been recommended in *cholera*. Dose, 20 drops.

MISTURA QUASSIÆ. U. C. H. Infusion of quassia f̄xv, compound spirit of lavender f̄zss.

MISTURA QUINÆ MURIATIS. Dr. NELIGAN. Muriate of quinine gr. xij, diluted muriatic acid m̄v, distilled water f̄zvij, syrup of orange-flowers f̄zj. Dose, f̄zj.

MISTURA QUINÆ TARTARICA. BOUCHARDAT. Sulphate of quinine gr. xv, tartaric acid ̄j, water ̄zix, syrup f̄z̄ij.

MISTURA QUINÆ ET CAFFEI. *Café Quininé*. Prepare ̄zv of infusion from ̄ziv of ground coffee by percolation, and add gr. xxiv of sulphate of quinine, and ̄ziv of sugar. Dose, a tablespoonful. The coffee conceals the bitterness of the quinine.

MISTURA QUINÆ CUM OPIO. CUT. H. Disulphate of quinine ̄zvss, dilute sulphuric acid ̄ziiss, tincture of opium ̄ziis, oil of caraway 20 drops, water Cj. Dose, ̄zij—iv in water.

MISTURA RHEI COMPOSITA. GUY'S H. Rhubarb powder ̄zj, carbonate of soda ̄zij, tincture of orange-peel f̄ziss, decoction of liquorice f̄z̄xss. Dose, f̄zss to f̄zj, two or three times a day. Dr. GREGORY'S Mixture. Peppermint water Oj, rhubarb ̄zj, calcined magnesia ̄ziss, ginger ̄̄j. Dose, f̄zss, 3 times a day. [Dr. RYAN.]

MISTURA RHEI APERIENS. BRANDE. Rhubarb ̄̄ij, tartrate of potash ̄zj, peppermint water f̄zv̄j, tincture of senna f̄zss, syrup of ginger f̄zss. Dose, f̄ziss.

MISTURA RICINI. See Emulsio Purgans cum Oleo Ricini.

MISTURA [JULEPUM] ROSÆ. GUY'S H. Infusion of roses f̄zv̄j, sulphate of magnesia ̄zv̄j, pimento water f̄z̄ij.

MISTURA ROSÆ LAXANS TONICA. Dr. BAILEY. Infusion of roses ̄̄xv, tincture of cascarilla ̄zj, sulphate of magnesia ̄zv̄j.

MISTURA SALINA. *Neutral, or Saline Mixture*. A common form for this mixture is equal parts of lemon juice and water, neutralized with carbonate of potash, (̄̄j of carbonate or 24 grains of bicarbonate to f̄zj of the mixture.) See Liquor Potassæ Citratis, U. S. Dose, f̄zi—iss.

MISTURA SALINA CARDIACA. BATH H. Subcarbonate of soda ̄ziss, water Oviiss, diluted sulphuric acid f̄zj. Mix, and add aromatic confection ̄z̄ij, spirit of peppermint ̄z̄ij.

MISTURA SALINA CUM FERRO. GUY'S H. Sulphate of magnesia ̄zv, sulphate of soda ̄zv, sulphate of iron gr. ij, warm water Oij. Dose, Oss early in the morning, and repeated in an hour if required.

MISTURA SARSAPARILLÆ COMPOSITA. Sir C. SCUDAMORE. Root-bark of sarza ʒiij, lime water fʒxij; macerate for 12 hours, strain; add syrup of sarza fʒvj, Brandish's alkaline solution fʒij to fʒiij, tincture of orange, or of gentian fʒij to fʒiij, iodide of potassium gr ix. to xij.

MISTURA SCAMMONII. E. Resin of scammony gr. vij, unskimmed milk fʒiij; triturate the resin with a little of the milk, and gradually with the rest of it till a uniform emulsion is formed. See Emulsio Purgans cum Scammonio.

MISTURA SCILLÆ. *Potio Scillitique*, P. Oxy-mel of squills ʒiv, hyssop water ʒiij, peppermint water ʒj, spirit of nitric æther ʒss; for 2 doses. U. C. H. Oxy-mel of squills fʒj, syrup of poppies fʒj, water fʒiv.

MISTURA SCILLÆ COMPOSITA. St. B. H. Vinegar of squills fʒij, solution of acetate of ammonia fʒiss, compound spirit of horse-radish, fʒiss, diluted pimento water fʒivss. Dose, fʒij three times a day.

MISTURA SCILLÆ CUM VALERIANA. KIMBEL. Powdered valerian ʒij, oxy-mel of squills ʒj, tincture of opium 20 drops, water ʒj; mix. A teaspoonful every hour, in *croup*, after an emetic of ipecacuanha.

MISTURA SENEGÆ. JADELLOT'S *Anti-Croupal Mixture*. Infusion of seneka ʒiv, syrup of ipecacuanha ʒj, oxy-mel of squills ʒiij, tartar emetic gr. iss. By spoonfuls, every quarter of an hour till vomiting is produced.

MISTURA SENNÆ COMPOSITA. St. B. H. Infusion of senna fʒviiss, tincture of senna fʒss, sulphate of magnesia ʒiss; mix. U. C. H. Infusion of senna fʒx, sulphate of magnesia ʒj, tincture of senna fʒss, compound tincture of cardamoms fʒss. Dr. CHRISTISON recommends a mixture of equal parts of infusion of senna (E.), and of a solution of ʒj of sulphate of magnesia in fʒviiij of water. A wine-glassful every two hours until it begins to operate. Other approved formulæ are—Infusion of senna fʒxivss, tincture of senna fʒiss, sulphate of magnesia ʒiv, carbonate of ammonia ʒj; mix. Infusion of senna fʒxss, tartrate of potash ʒxij, manna ʒiv, tincture of senna fʒj, aromatic spirit of ammonia fʒij. Dose, fʒiss. See *Haustus Senna Co.*, and *Mistura Aperiens*.

- MISTURA [JULEPUM] SODÆ SULPHATIS. GUY'S H. Sulphate of soda $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$, carbonate of soda $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$, mint water $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{v}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$. Dose, $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$.
- MISTURA SODII CHLORIDI COMPOSITA. GUY'S H. Lemon-juice with as much common salt as it will dissolve. Dose, $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{ss}$ to $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$.
- MISTURA SPIRITUS VINI GALlici. L. French brandy $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{v}$, cinnamon water $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{v}$, yolks of two eggs, refined sugar $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{ss}$, oil of cinnamon $\mathfrak{m}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$. Mix. Dose, $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{ss}$, repeatedly.
- MISTURA STRYCHNINÆ. M. Pure strychnine gr. j, distilled water $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$, white sugar $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$, acetic acid three drops, [$\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$ contains 1-16th of a grain of strychnia.] See SOLUTIO.
- MISTURA SULPHURICA ACIDA. HALLER'S ELIXIR. PRUS. PH. To $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$ of rectified spirit add gradually $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$ of pure sulphuric acid. Dose, 5 to 20 drops, diluted.
- MISTURA TEREBINTHINÆ. Mr. CARMICHAEL, *in iritis*. Rectified oil of turpentine $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$, yolk of one egg; triturate together, and gradually add emulsion of almonds $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{v}$, syrup of orange $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$, comp. spirit of lavender $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{v}$, oil of cinnamon four drops. Dose, $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$ three times a day.
- MISTURA TEREBINTHINÆ VENETÆ. CLOSSIUS. Venice turpentine $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$ or $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{ss}$, yolk of egg q. s. Triturate, and add gradually peppermint water $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{v}\mathfrak{ss}$.
- MISTURA VALERIANÆ. St. B. H. Valerian bruised $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$, boiling water Oss; macerate for an hour, strain, and add powdered valerian $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{v}$.
- MISTURA VERMIFUGA. COPLAND. Valerian $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$, worm-seed $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{v}$, boiling water $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{v}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$; infuse for an hour, strain, and add assafoetida $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$ triturated with yolk of egg. DESLANDES. Alcoholic extract of pomegranate root bark $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{v}\mathfrak{j}$, triturate in a mortar, gradually adding lemon-juice $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$, mint water $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$, lime-flower water $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$. By spoonfuls, for *tape worm*.
- MISTURA VINI. GUY'S H. White wine $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{v}\mathfrak{j}$, yolks of two eggs, sugar $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{ss}$, oil of cinnamon three drops. Dose, $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$.
- MISTURA VULNERARIA ACIDA. PRUS. PH. (*Aqua Vulneraria Thedeni*.) Vinegar $\mathfrak{l}\mathfrak{b}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$, proof spirit $\mathfrak{l}\mathfrak{b}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{ss}$, diluted sulphuric acid (1 part acid to 5 water) $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{v}\mathfrak{j}$, clarified honey $\mathfrak{l}\mathfrak{b}\mathfrak{j}$. *For outward use*.
- MISTURA ZINCI COMPOSITA. Dr. COPLAND. Sulphate of

zinc gr. iv to vj, infusion of roses f3viiss, ipecacuanha wine 3iss, extract of lettuce f3ss, syrup of Tolu f3ij.

MITHRIDATIUM. *Confectio Democratis.* L. 1746. Cin-
namon 3xiv, myrrh 3xj, agaric, spikenard, ginger, saffron,
seeds of treacle-mustard, frankincense, Chio turpentine, of
each 3x, zedoary, mace, camel's hay, long pepper, seeds
of hartwort, French lavender, hypocistus juice, storax,
opoponax, galbanum, oil of mace, castor, of each 3j,
mountain poly, scordium, cubebs, white pepper, seeds of
Cretan carrot, bdellium, of each 3vij, Celtic nard, gentian,
Cretan dittany, red rose, parsley seed, cardamom seed,
fennel seed, gum arabic, opium, of each 3v, root of sweet-
flag, valerian, aniseed, sagapenum, of each 3ij, spignel,
St. John's wort, catechu, bellies of scincks, of each 3iiss,
clarified honey triple the weight of all the rest. Mix the
opium, dissolved in wine, with the gums, (previously
strained,) melted with the expressed oil of nutmegs and
turpentine; gradually add the honey, and then the other
species reduced to powder. It contains gr. j of opium in
3ss. See Theriaca.

MONESIA. An astringent extract imported from South
America, obtained from the Buranhem bark. See Ex-
tractum Monesiæ.

MORPHIA. *Morphine, or Morphia.* L. 1836. Dissolve 3j
of hydrochlorate of morphia in Oj of distilled water, then
add to the solution f3v of solution of ammonia mixed with
f3j of distilled water, and shake them together. Wash
the precipitate with distilled water, and dry it by a gentle
heat. To procure it directly from the opium, D. directs a
muriate to be formed, as in E. (omitting the marble and
muriatic acid), from 16 ounces of dried opium, 3vj of
chloride of calcium, and Ovj of water; when the muriate is
obtained white, it is dissolved in f3vj of boiling water,
filtered through animal charcoal, precipitated by ammonia,
washed with cold distilled water, and dried on a porous
brick. From the liquid separated by expression from the
muriate, more morphia is obtained by precipitation, solu-
tion, decolorizing with charcoal, and again precipitated.
[MOHR directs concentrated infusion of opium to be mixed
with milk of lime (in which the lime is 1-4th the weight

of the opium employed), the mixture heated to boiling, filtered while boiling hot through linen, and pulverized sal ammoniac added in excess. As it cools, the morphia is precipitated.] For another method, see U. S. Ph. One grain is considered equal to 6 grains of opium.

MORPHIÆ ACETAS. L. 1836. Morphia ʒvj , acetic acid fʒiij , distilled water fʒiv ; mix the acid and water, and pour it on the morphia to saturation. Let the solution evaporate by a gentle heat, that crystals may be formed. D. On one ounce of morphia in fine powder, pour fʒviii of rectified spirit, and applying heat, gradually add fʒivss or q. s. of acetic acid until a neutral or slightly acid solution is obtained. Let this be evaporated by steam or water heat to the consistence of syrup, and set aside for a few days until it solidifies. Dose, $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ grain.

MORPHIÆ ACETATIS LIQUOR. See Liq. Morphiae Acetatis.

MORPHIÆ BIMECONAS. Dissolve 200 grains of meconic acid in hot water (without boiling), and add 310 grains (or q. s.) of morphia. Evaporate the solution to dryness with a gentle heat.

MORPHIÆ HYDRIODAS. Dr. A. T. THOMSON. Mix strong solutions of 2 parts of hydrochlorate of morphia, and 1 part or rather more of iodide of potassium. Wash the precipitate with a little cold water, press it between folds of blotting paper, re-dissolve in hot water, and leave it to crystallize.

MORPHIÆ HYDROCHLORAS. Morphiae Murias. E. & D. *Hydrochlorate or Muriate of Morphia.* E. directs ʒxx of opium to be exhausted with distilled water, and to the clear infusion, moderately concentrated and boiling, ʒj of muriate of lime to be added. The clear liquid is sufficiently concentrated to form a solid mass on cooling, which is strongly pressed in a cloth, re-dissolved in warm water, a little pulverized white marble added, and the liquid filtered, and acidulated with muriatic acid. It is then concentrated for crystallization, and the crystals pressed as before. Repeat the process of solution, &c., until a snow-white mass be obtained. D. directs fʒivss of pure muriatic acid to be mixed with fʒiiss of distilled water, the mixture heated to 200° , and an ounce of morphia in fine powder

added, constantly stirring, so that a slightly acid solution may be formed. Let it cool for 12 hours, drain the crystals, and dry them on blotting paper. The decanted liquor will, by further concentration, give additional crystals. U. S. As morphia sulphas, substituting muriatic for dil. sulphuric acid. Dose, from gr. $\frac{1}{8}$ th to $\frac{1}{4}$ th.

MORPHIÆ ET CODEIÆ HYDROCHLORAS. GREGORY'S salt of opium. This is obtained in making the hydrochlorate of morphia, unless the morphia is precipitated by ammonia.

MORPHIÆ MURIATIS LIQUOR. D. *Solutio* E. Muriate of morphia $\mathfrak{z}$ iss, rectified spirit $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}$ v, distilled water $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}$ xv. See Liquor Morphia Hydrochlorate.

MORPHIÆ HYDRIODAS CUM IODINIO. BOUCHARDAT'S *Iodure d'iodhydrate de morphine*. Mix an acid solution of sulphate of morphia with an ioduretted solution of iodide of potassium, keeping the liquid at the temperature of 140° for an hour. Pour off the liquid, wash the scales, and dry them. Dose, gr. $\frac{3}{4}$ at bedtime.

MORPHIÆ ET ZINCI HYDRIODAS CUM IODINIO. BOUCHARDAT. Boil $\mathfrak{O}$ j of ioduretted hydriodate of morphia with $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}$ ij of water and $\mathfrak{O}$ x of zinc. After some days' action, filter the boiling liquid, which deposits the salt. [gr. iss in 8 pills, with marshmallow root and syrup; 1 or 2 daily, in *gastralgia*, &c.]

MORPHIÆ NITRAS. A. T. THOMSON. Add morphia in slight excess to very dilute nitric acid, filter, concentrate by gentle evaporation, and set aside that crystals may form.

MORPHIÆ PHOSPHAS. As the last, substituting dilute phosphoric for nitric acid.

MORPHIÆ SULPHAS. U. S. Morphia $\mathfrak{z}$ j, distilled water $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}$ viiij; mix, and add sufficient diluted sulphuric acid to neutralize the morphia. Evaporate by water-bath, and dry the crystals which form in cooling, on bibulous paper.

MORPHIA TARTRAS. A. T. THOMSON. Saturate a solution of tartaric acid with morphia, concentrate by evaporation, and set aside that crystals may form. By using an excess of acid, an acid tartrate is formed.

MORSULI. See Trochisci.

MOSCHUS ARTIFICIALIS. See Oleum Succini Oxydatum.

MOXA. The Chinese moxas are made from the downy leaves of a species of wormwood. Various substitutes are used, as the pith of the sunflower; cotton wool (enveloped in muslin), lint, calico, or unsized paper, soaked in solutions of nitrate, chromate, or chlorate of potash, or of diacetate of lead, and rolled up into small cones, or cylinders. **LARREY'S** moxas consist of lycopodium $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, nitre $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, formed into small cones with alcohol, and dried for some days. **Dr. OSBORNE** uses quick-lime enclosed in a hoop of card, and moistened with water.

MUCILAGO. E. MUCILAGO ACACIÆ. D. & U. S. Mucilage. See *Mistura Acaciæ*.

MUCILAGO ALTHÆÆ. P. *Althæa* root $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, boiling water $\mathfrak{z}\text{vj}$; digest for 6 hours, and strain.

MUCILAGO AMYLI. E. As *Decoctum Amyli*, L.; D. with $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$ of starch to Oss of water.

MUCILAGO CYDONIÆ. See *Decoctum Cydoniæ*.

MUCILAGO FÆNUGRECI. Digest $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ of *fœnugreek* seed with Oss of water for 12 hours, boil, and strain with pressure.

MUCILAGO GLYCYRRHIZÆ. From liquorice root; as *Mucilago Althææ*.

MUCILAGO HORDEI. D. Ground pearl barley $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, water $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{xvj}$: triturate the barley with the water gradually added, and boil for a few minutes.

MUCILAGO LINI. P. Linseed $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, boiling water $\mathfrak{z}\text{vj}$; digest for 6 hours, stirring now and then, and strain.

MUCILAGO MERCURIALIS PLENKII. Quicksilver $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, gum arabic $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, water $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$. Mix. Dose, $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$.

MUCILAGO OLEOSA. MIALHE. Powdered gum arabic $\mathfrak{z}\text{vj}$, white sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{iiij}$, almond oil $\mathfrak{z}\text{iiij}$, water $\mathfrak{z}\text{viiij}$. Mix. As a vehicle for medicines, an excipient for pills, &c.

MUCILAGO SALEPI. See *Gelatina Salepi*.

MUCILAGO SASSAFRAS. Infuse $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ of pith of *sassafras* twigs in $\mathfrak{z}\text{xvj}$ of boiling water, and strain.

MUCILAGO TRAGACANTHÆ. E. & D. *Tragacanth* $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, boiling water $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{ix}$, ($\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{viiij}$, D.); macerate for 24 hours, triturate, and express through linen or calico. U.S. One part of gum to 16 of water. P. One part to 8.

NAPHTHA. This name has been applied to many kinds of inflammable liquids, several of which have been employed

medicinally. But the *medicinal naphtha* lately introduced by Dr. HASTINGS as a remedy for consumption, is rectified Pyroxylic spirit; see Spiritus Pyroxylicus. [In the former editions of the Formulary, *Acetone*, or *Pyroacetic spirit* was stated, on the best authority, to be the kind employed. But the samples which Dr. H. has since pointed out as the most useful, prove to be rectified wood-spirit.]

NAPHTHALINA. Naphthaline is a product of the distillation of coal, and is deposited from the rectified oil of coal tar. For medicinal use it may be purified by dissolving it in alcohol, and crystallizing. Dose, gr. ss, frequently repeated as a stimulating expectorant.

NARCOTINA. Digest the residue of opium left in making the extract by cold water, with acetic acid, add ammonia to the solution, dissolve the precipitate in hot alcohol, decolorize by animal charcoal, and crystallize by refrigeration. *Antiperiodic?* Dose, gr. iij, 3 times a day.

NARCOTINÆ MURIAS. Exhaust opium by alcohol, add to the liquid sufficient ammonia to render it turbid; distil off $\frac{3}{4}$ of the spirit, and let the remaining fluid cool. Wash the crystalline mass with water, then dissolve it in water acidulated with muriatic acid (Oj of water, and ζ ss of acid for each lbj of opium); filter, and evaporate to dryness. Dose, as an antiperiodic, 3 grains in the intermissions: in larger doses it is powerfully sudorific and calmative, as well as antiperiodic. [Dr. STEWART.]

NITRUM FULMINANS. See Pulvis Fulminans.

OLEA. *Oils.* The oils which are included in the alphabetical list below, are of several kinds, namely—

Olea Destillata, vel Volatilia. Volatile, Essential, or Distilled oils. These are prepared by putting the various herbs, flowers, seeds, &c., into a still, with sufficient water to prevent them being empyreumatized before the whole of the oil is carried over. Heat being applied, and a proper condenser attached, the volatile oil and water pass over together into “a tall narrow vessel provided with a lateral tube or lip near the top, and another tube rising from the bottom, to about $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch below the level of the former.” (E.) The water escapes by the lower tube, and

the volatile oil, as it accumulates, will be discharged by the upper one, except in the very few instances where the oil is heavier than water. D. directs the herbs &c. to be macerated in the still with 5 times their weight of water, for 24 hours, and half the water drawn over. The oil having been separated, the aqueous fluid is returned to the still, and the same quantity drawn over as before.

Olea Expressa. Olea Fixa. Expressed or Fixed oils. These are obtained from certain seeds and fruits by expression, or sometimes by decoction.

Olea Empyreumatica. Oily fluids produced in the destructive distillation of various vegetable and animal substances, either alone, or mixed with clean sand to divide the substance, and expose it more effectually to the heat.

Olea Medicata. Olea Cocta vel Infusa. Oils medicated by infusion or decoction. They are mostly prepared by digesting, or gently boiling, the fresh leaves or flowers of various plants in olive oil till they become crisp, taking care that the temperature does not rise above the boiling point of water, which it is apt to do when the moisture is nearly all expelled. The oil is then pressed out, and strained. Several will be noticed below; but where no directions are given, 1 part of the herb to 2 or three of oil may be used. A few animal substances are treated in the same way. MM. ROSE and SIEBERT propose to obtain the medicated oils from *dried* plants; they reduce them to coarse powder, moisten them with a little spirit, and after a few hours' digestion, put them in a percolator and pour olive oil over them.

OLEUM ABSINTHII. The *Essential Oil* is obtained by distilling 1 part of fresh wormwood with 3 of water. The *Medicated Oil* by digesting it with 8 parts (P.), or 3 parts (E. 1744) of olive oil.

OLEUM ALLII. A volatile oil (sulphuret of allyle) is obtained from garlic by distillation, which is a powerful irritant. A stimulating infused oil is used externally in palsy and rheumatism.

OLEUM ÆTHEREUM. L. Rectified spirit Oij, sulphuric acid f3xxxvj; mix cautiously, distil till a black froth appears, remove the retort, separate the lighter supernatant liquor,

and expose it to the air for a day; then wash it by agitation with $\text{f}\overline{\text{3}}\text{j}$ of solution of potash mixed with $\text{f}\overline{\text{3}}\text{j}$ of water, and separate the æthereal oil which subsides.

OLEUM ALOETICUM. Distilled from socotrine aloes, as *Ol. succini*; externally, as a vermifuge.

OLEUM AMMONIATUM. *Linimentum Ammoniaë.*

OLEUM AMYGDALÆ. *D. 1826.* Bruise fresh almonds in a mortar, and express the oil without heat.

OLEUM AMYGDALÆ AMARÆ DESTILLATUM. *P.* The cake of bitter almonds (from which the fixed oil has been expressed without heat) is mixed into a thin paste with cold water, and after 24 hours, subjected to distillation. The oil comes over with the water, and falls to the bottom. [This oil contains a considerable but variable proportion of hydrocyanic acid, and is consequently highly poisonous. It is more used by confectioners, cooks, and perfumers, than in medical practice. The dose is stated to be from $\frac{1}{4}$ th to $\frac{1}{2}$ a drop.]

OLEUM AMYGDALÆ AMARÆ DEPURATUM. *LIEBIG* states that the crude distilled oil of bitter almonds may be deprived of its hydrocyanic acid by mixing it with peroxide of mercury, and after a few days' contact, re-distilling the oil. A mixture of chloride of iron and slaked lime is economically substituted for the peroxide; *Mr. GRINDLEY*, however, found it insufficient; but succeeded by employing it in combination with the peroxide.

OLEUM ANDÆ. Obtained by expression from the seeds of *Anda Gomesii*. *Purgative.* Dose, 20 to 30 drops in sugar. *Dr. NORRIS* prescribed 50 drops, but *Dr. URE* found 20 usually sufficient.

OLEUM ANETHI, from Dill Seeds. Dose, 1 to 4 drops.

OLEUM ANIMALE. See *Oleum Cornu Cervi*.

OLEUM ANISI. From Aniseeds. Dose, 2 to 8 drops.

OLEUM ANTHEMIDIS. Distilled from chamomile flowers. The imported oil is probably from a different species. Dose, *mj—iv.* A medicated oil is also made by digesting the flowers with 8 times their weight of olive oil. *P.*

OLEUM ARMORACIÆ. By distilling fresh horse-radish root with 2 3rds of its weight of water, re-distilling the oil with water, separating it and digesting with muriate of lime.

It appears to be identical with volatile oil of black mustard.

OLEUM ASELLI. See Oleum Morrhuae.

OLEUM ASPHALTI. From asphaltum; as Ol. Succini.

OLEUM AURANTII CORTICIS. As Oleum Limonum.

OLEUM AURANTII FLORUM. P. *Neroli*. Orange flowers lbx, water lbxxx; put the flowers, inclosed in a wire vessel, into an alembic containing boiling water; put on the head immediately, and distil as long as any oil comes over: the oil is separated in the usual way, and preserved in well-closed bottles, shaded from the light. [An oil is also obtained from the leaves.]

OLEUM BALSAMINÆ. Balsam apple (deprived of seeds) 3j, oil of almonds 3iv. Digest and strain.

OLEUM BELLADONNÆ. P. Fresh leaves of belladonna lbj, olive oil lbij; bruise the leaves, and heat them with the oil over a slow fire, till the moisture of the herb is dissipated, digest for 2 hours, strain with pressure, and filter.

OLEUM BENZOINI. From benzoin (after the acid has been sublimed); as Oleum Succini.

OLEUM BERGAMII. From begamot-peel, as Oleum Limonum.

OLEUM BETULÆ. A tarry oil, from the inner bark of birch.

OLEUM BEZOARDICUM. WEDEL'S oil. Camphor 3ij, oil of almonds f3ij, oil of bergamot 3ss, alkanet root, q. s. to colour it.

OLEUM BUBULUM. U. S. *Neatsfoot Oil*. By boiling the feet with water, and skimming off the oil.

OLEUM BUXI EMPYREUMATICUM. L. 1746. Distilled from fragments of boxwood in a retort, with a sand-bath, gradually increased in heat. *Anodyne, anti-spasmodic, and diaphoretic*. Dose, 10 to 20 drops. (JOURDAN says 4 or 5 drops in gonorrhœa.) *It relieves toothache*.

OLEUM CACAO CONCRETUM. *Beurre de Cacao*. The cacao nuts are beaten to a paste (see Chocolata) and heated for a short time in a water-bath with 1-10th of their weight of water; then inclosed in a hempen bag, and quickly pressed between tinned plates heated by boiling water. The oil is purified by melting it, and filtering it through paper in a funnel kept warm.

- OLEUM CADINUM. *Huile de cade*. An empyreumatic oil obtained by dry distillation of the wood of the juniperus oxycedrus. But oil of tar is often substituted for it. Dose, a few drops in skin diseases, but chiefly externally.
- OLEUM CAJAPUTI. Distilled from the leaves previously macerated with water. Dose, mij — iv .
- OLEUM CALAMI. By distillation from the rhizomes of *acorus calamus*.
- OLEUM CAMPHORÆ. The liquid camphor, obtained by piercing the young camphor tree, is so termed in India.
- OLEUM CAMPHORATUM. *Linimentum Camphoræ*.
- OLEUM CAMPHORÆ NITRICUM. FEE. Pulverized camphor 208 grains, nitric acid ʒj , dissolve without heat, and decant the oil.
- OLEUM CANNABIS. Expressed from hemp seed.
- OLEUM CUM CANTHARIDIBUS. P. Cantharides in coarse powder 1 part, olive oil 8 parts; digest for 6 hours in a closed vessel, by water-bath, strain with pressure, and filter. [See *Linimentum Cantharidis*, U. S.]
- OLEUM CAPSICI. Dr. TURNBULL. Heat in a water-bath ʒiv of cayenne pepper with Oj olive oil for 6 hours, and strain. Externally as a rubefacient, in *cholera*, &c.
- OLEUM CARDAMOMI; OLEUM CARUI; OLEUM CARYOPHYLLI; see *OLEA DESTILLATA*. Dose, mj — vj .
- OLEUM CASSIÆ. As *Oleum Cinnamomi*.
- OLEUM CERÆ. Distil bees-wax, mixed with sand, and rectify by repeated distillations. Diuretic; dose, 2 to 4 drops.
- OLEUM CHARTÆ. BATE. *Paper or rag oil*. Pyrothonide. Burn paper on a cold tin plate, and collect the oily liquid which condenses on it. It is also made by distilling paper or linen rag. It is used in *toothache* and *skin diseases*; and was formerly esteemed in *ophthalmies*.
- OLEUM CHENOPODII. U. S. Distilled from the seeds of *Chenopodium Anthelminticum*. Dose, 4 to 8 drops, with treacle or milk, for 3 nights in succession, for children; for adults, ʒss . *Vermifuge*.
- OLEUM CINNAMOMI. P. Bruised cinnamon bark lbx , water lbxx ; macerate for two days, and add common salt lbij ; distil till the water comes over clear. In 24 hours decant

- the water, return it to the still, and repeat this as long as any oil comes over. Let it rest for 24 hours, decant the watery liquid, and preserve the oil in well-stopped bottles.
- OLEUM CITRI, and OL. CITRI FLORUM. *Oil of cedrat.* From the peel and flowers of citron; as OL. LIMONIS.
- OLEUM COLOCYNTHIDIS. From the pulp, by digestion, as the other infused oils. See Olea Medicata. Externally in *rheumatism* and *neuralgia*.
- OLEUM CONII. P. As Oleum Belladonnæ infusum.
- OLEUM COPAIBÆ. E. Copaiva 3j, water Oiss; distil, and remove the oil, preserving the water; when most of the water has passed over, heat it, return it to the still, and resume the distillation; repeat this till no more oil comes over. Dose, 10 or 15 drops, sometimes gradually increased to 20 or 30. MITSCHERLICH states that it is one of the least poisonous of essential oils. If a glass vessel be used, a very inconvenient bumping occurs, which may be remedied by coating the lower part of the inner surface with silver, by Drayton's method.
- OLEUM CORIANDRI. Coriander seed 4 parts, water 16, salt 1 part. Distil.
- OLEUM CORNU CERVI. DIPPEL's Animal Oil. It accompanies the ammoniacal liquor (Liq. Volatilis Cornu Cervi) in the distillation of hartshorn or bones. It is rectified by re-distillation. Dose, 5 drops.
- OLEUM CROTONIS. P. The seeds of croton tiglium (freed from their coats, GUIBOURT) are ground, placed in a hempen bag, and pressed between warm tinned plates. A further quantity is obtained from the marc, by heating it with rectified spirit, pressing, and distilling off the spirit. Both require to be filtered after standing a fortnight, and are then mixed. Dose, 1 to 2 drops.
- OLEUM CUBEBÆ. E. By distilling the ground berries in water. Dose, 10 to 20 or 30 drops.
- OLEUM CUCURBITÆ. Expressed from the seeds of the pumpkin. *A soothing application to piles.*
- OLEUM DIGITALIS. P. As Oleum Belladonnæ.
- OLEUM ERGOTÆ. Dr. WRIGHT. From coarsely-powdered ergot of rye, by percolation with æther, and allowing the æther to evaporate spontaneously; or by digesting the

ergot in solution of potash at 120° or 150°, diluting the liquid with half its weight of water, neutralizing by sulphuric acid, and distilling by an oil-bath. [Dose, 20 to 50 drops in *hæmorrhage*; 10 drops every three hours in *diarrhœa*; and locally in *rheumatism*, *toothache*, &c. An inferior oil is obtained by pressing powdered ergot, placed in muslin, between iron plates heated to 212°. An empyreumatic oil is also obtained by distilling it alone.]

OLEUM EUPHORBIAE LATHYRIS. From the seeds of caper spurge, by expression. *Purgative.* Dose, 3 to 10 drops.

OLEUM EXCESTRENSE. *Exeter Oil.* GRAY. Green oil ℥xvj , euphorbium, mustard-seed, castor, pellitory, of each ℥j ; digest and strain. [The original form is more complex. The following is also used:—Rape oil Oiss, green oil Oss, oils of wormwood, rosemary, and origanum, of each ℥ss .]

OLEUM FENICULI. From sweet fennel-seeds. Dose, mij — xij .

OLEUM FÆNUGRÆCI. P. An infused oil of fœnugreek seeds; as *Oleum Cantharidis*.

OLEUM FILICIS MARIS. DR. PESCHIER. Macerate the buds of male fern in æther, and distil off the æther from the tincture by a water-bath; others use the dried roots (rhizomes). Dose, from 10 to 30 drops, in sugar, almond emulsion, or wafer paper, for *tape-worm*.

OLEUM FORMICARUM. Digest ℥iv of ants in ℥xvj of olive oil with a gentle heat, and strain.

OLEUM GAULTHERIAE. Distilled from the leaves of partridge berry, (*gaultheria procumbens*.)

OLEUM GUAIACI. An empyreumatic oil is distilled from the wood, as *Oleum Buxi*. A fragrant oil is obtained by steeping the shavings in salt-and-water for some months, and distilling.

OLEUM HEDEOMÆ. U. S. Distilled from American pennyroyal. Dose, 2 to 10 drops.

OLEUM HYOSCYAMI. P. From fresh henbane; as *Oleum Belladonnæ*. An oil is also obtained by expression from the seeds.

OLEUM HYPERICI. L. 1746. Picked flowers of St. John's wort ℥iv , olive oil ℥xxxij ; digest till the oil is well tinged.

- OLEUM HYSSOPI. Distilled from fresh hyssop.
- OLEUM IODATUM. MARSCHAL's *Iodized Oil*. Oil of almonds 15 parts, iodine 1 part. Triturate, and digest till dissolved.
- OLEUM JATROPHÆ. Expressed from the seeds of *jatropha curcas*, or physic nuts; as *Oleum Crotonis*.
- OLEUM JECORIS ASELLI. See *Oleum Morrhuæ*.
- OLEUM JUGLANDIS. Expressed from walnuts, as *Oleum Amygdalæ*.
- OLEUM JUNIPERI. Distilled from juniper berries, the seeds of which should be well crushed. The foreign oil is said to be distilled from the wood. Dose, 2 to 10 drops.
- OLEUM LATERITIUM. L. 1746. Quench red-hot bricks in olive oil, break them, distil in a retort with a gradually increased heat, and separate the oil from the accompanying liquid.
- OLEUM LATHYRIS. *Oil of Spurge*. From the seeds of *euphorbia lathyris*. *Purgative*. Dose, 4 to 10 drops.
- OLEUM LAURINUM. P. Fresh bay-berries are crushed, heated gently, placed in an hempen bag, and quickly pressed. If *dried* berries are used, they must be ground, then steamed, and pressed between warm plates. *Externally, as a gentle stimulant*.
- OLEUM LAURO-CERASI. P. Distilled from the leaves of cherry-laurel, as *Oleum Aurantii Florum*. The leaves should be gathered in summer. It contains prussic acid, and is, consequently, poisonous.
- OLEUM LAVANDULÆ. From the flowers, as the other *Olea Distillata*. The oil which first comes over is most esteemed. Dose, mj — v .
- OLEUM LILIORUM. L. 1746. White lily flowers ℥j , olive oil ℥iij ; boil slowly till the flowers become crisp, then strain, and press out the oil.
- OLEUM LIMONUM. P. The yellow portion of the peel is grated off the fruit, and the oil expressed. An inferior kind is obtained by distillation as directed for *Ol. Aurantii Florum*. Oils are obtained by both methods from the peel of bergamot, citron, sweet and bitter orange, all of which are preferably prepared by expression.
- OLEUM LINI. By expressing bruised linseed between warm plates. f3ij night and morning, for *piles* [VAN RYN.]

OLEUM LUMBRICORUM. E. 1744. Washed earthworms lbss, olive oil Oiss, white wine Oss. Boil gently till the wine is consumed, and press, and strain.

OLEUM MACIDIS. What is commonly termed *oil of mace* is expressed from nutmegs; but a volatile oil is obtained from mace by distillation.

OLEUM MARJORANÆ, from sweet marjoram; **OLEUM MENTHÆ,** from mint; **OLEUM MENTHÆ PIPERITÆ,** from pepper-mint; **OLEUM PULEGII,** from pennyroyal; as the other distilled oils. Dose, 2 to 5 drops.

OLEUM MELILOTI. From the flowering tops of melilot; as *Ol. Absinthii (infusum)*.

OLEUM MONARDÆ. U. S. Distilled from horsemint, *monarda punctata*. *Rubefacient*.

OLEUM MORRHUÆ. *Oleum Jecoris Aselli. Cod Liver Oil.* The dark brown imported oil is prepared by exposing the livers to the heat of the sun, in tubs, till putrefaction takes place, drawing off the oil, and boiling the livers to obtain more oil. A much less disagreeable, and equally efficacious oil, is obtained by heating the perfectly fresh livers, by means of a water or vapour bath, to about 150° F., stirring them till they break down into a pulp; and after keeping them at that temperature for a short time, throwing them into canvas or coarse calico bags. In 24 hours the oil is separated from the watery liquid which accompanies it, and put into bottles carefully closed. To obtain it bright it must be re-filtered after it has remained some days in a cool cellar. It should be kept in a cool place, in bottles quite full, and carefully closed. Dose, fʒss, sometimes increased to fʒiiss; but it is better to begin with fʒj or fʒij, and increase it gradually to fʒss, as the stomach can bear it. In scrofula, consumption, rheumatism, &c. *It is applied externally in rheumatic and neuralgic affections, &c.*

OLEUM CUM MUCILAGINIBUS. L. 1746. Fresh marsh-mallow root lbss, linseed ʒiij, fœnugreek seed ʒiij, water lbij, olive oil lbiv. Boil the bruised root and seeds in the water for half an hour, add the oil, and boil till the water is dissipated.

OLEUM MUDARIS. Digest 10 grains of mudar bark in fʒj

of olive oil, and strain. Applied with a camel-hair pencil to *cutaneous ulcers*.

OLEUM MYRISTICÆ. The *essential* oil [myristicæ oleum, L. 1836, E. & D.] is obtained by distillation; the *concrete* oil [myristicæ oleum, L. 1851], by expression.

OLEUM MYRRHÆ. An empyreumatic oil is obtained from myrrh, as ol. succini. An oil *per deliquium* was formerly made by putting myrrh into a boiled egg from which the yolk had been removed, and placing it in a cellar.

OLEUM OLIVÆ. Expressed from crushed olives; an inferior kind is made by boiling the pressed paste with water.

OLEUM OPIATUM. NEUBER. Opium ʒj, infused oil of henbane ʒxvj; digest with a moderate heat, and strain. U.C.H. directs ʒj of opium to fʒij of olive oil.

OLEUM OPHIOGLOSSI. From adder's tongue, as Ol. Belladonnæ.

OLEUM ORIGANI. From marjoram, by distillation. But the red oil sold under this name is obtained from common thyme (thymus vulgaris).

OLEUM OVORUM. P. Heat the yolks of eggs gently till the moisture is dissipated, and exhaust them by æther in a stoppered displacement apparatus; distil the product in a water-bath, heat the residue till the viscous matter coagulates, and strain. It may also be obtained by pressing the evaporated yolks between warmed tin plates.

OLEUM OXYGENATUM. Expose olive oil in a wide receiver to chlorine gas slowly evolved.

OLEUM PALMÆ. Expressed from the fruit of the Elais Guineensis.

OLEUM PAPAVERIS. *Huile Blanche.* From poppy seeds, as Oleum Amygdalæ.

OLEUM PETRÆ. *Rock Oil, or Oil of Petroleum.* The name is also given to the following mixture: [GRAY] Oil of turpentine ʒviii, Barbadoes tar ʒiv, oil of rosemary ʒiv.

OLEUM PHOSPHORATUM. PRUS. PH. Digest gr. vj of well-dried and sliced phosphorus with ʒj of oil of almonds, by the aid of warm water and agitation, and carefully decant the oil, when cold, from undissolved phosphorus. Dose, 5 to 30 drops in a mucilaginous liquid.

OLEUM PICIS LIQUIDÆ. *Oil, or Spirit of Tar.* It is ob-

tained by distilling tar; and rectified by repeated distillation.

OLEUM PIMENTÆ, from allspice; OLEUM PIPERIS, from black peppercorns; see *Olea Destillata*. Dose, mj — ij .

OLEUM PLUMBAGINIS EUROPÆÆ. The bruised root is digested with olive oil at 212° . It cures *Itch*, but irritates the skin.

OLEUM PURGANS. VAN MONS. Scammony ʒiv , oil of almonds ʒiv ; digest with a moderate heat. Dose, ʒss .

OLEUM PYRETHRI. Digest pellitory root in twice its weight of olive oil, and strain. Used in frictions as a rubefacient.

OLEUM RAJÆ. From the liver of the skate; as *Ol. Morrhuæ*.

OLEUM RHEI. FULLER. Digest powdered rhubarb with oil of almonds for 12 hours, and express.

OLEUM RHODII. P. From rosewood (*Convolvulus Scoparius*), as *Oleum Cinnamomi*.

OLEUM RHOIS TOXICODENDRI. Digest 1 part of fresh leaves of poison-oak with 2 of olive oil for 24 hours in a water-bath, and strain. *In frictions, for paralysis, &c.*

OLEUM RICINI. P. Reduce the picked seeds to a paste in a mill, enclose it in hempen bags, and express the oil very slowly. Clarify it by filtering in a warm place. To obtain it *colourless* the seed-coats must be previously removed. [Dr. WOOD says it is clarified in America by heating it with water till the latter boils, separating the oil, and again heating it with a little water until the latter is driven off. Dose, ʒss , or from ʒij to ʒxij .]

OLEUM ROSÆ. P. As *Oleum Aurantii Florum*.

OLEUM ROSATUM. E. 1744. Digest lbj of fresh roses with lbij of olive oil. P. directs the bruised petals of pale roses to be macerated for 3 days with 4 parts of olive oil, and strained with pressure. The decanted oil to be digested with 3 successive quantities of roses. But *the perfumed rose oil* is generally made by colouring olive or almond oil with alkanet root, and scenting it with otto.

OLEUM ROSMARINÆ. From the flowering tops; see *Olea Destillata*. Dose, mj — v .

OLEUM RUTÆ. E. Distilled from the leaves and unripe fruit. An infused oil (P.) is made as *Ol. Absinthii*.

- OLEUM SAMBUCINUM. An infused oil is prepared from the flowers of elder, as Oleum Anthemidis, P. [L. 1836 directed an oil to be distilled from the flowers, but the quantity obtainable is very trifling.]
- OLEUM SAMBUCI VIRIDE. From the fresh leaves of elder with olive or rape oil, as Oleum Belladonnæ.
- OLEUM SABINÆ. As the other Olea Destillata. Dose, mij—v.
- OLEUM SASSAFRAS (from the bruised root, E.; and bark, D.); and OLEUM SANTALI FLAVI; as Oleum Cinnamomi.
- OLEUM SINAPIS [Expressum]. From black mustard-seed, or from its bran; as Oleum Lini.
- OLEUM SINAPIS VOLATILE. PRUS. PH. Black mustard seed, bruised, ℥x, water ℥xl; distil, by passing steam through the mixture, as long as any volatile oil passes over, and immediately separate and filter the oil. The water from which the oil is separated should be mixed with a fresh quantity of mustard, and again distilled Externally, as a *rubefacient*.
- OLEUM SOLANI. P. From garden nightshade; as Oleum Belladonnæ.
- OLEUM SPICÆ. Distilled from spike lavender. A mixture of oil of turpentine with oil of lavender, coloured with alkanet, is also sold under this name.
- OLEUM STRAMONII. As Oleum Belladonnæ.
- OLEUM STRYCHNINATUM. CUNIER. Linimentum Strychniæ.
- OLEUM SUCCINI. U. S. Half fill a glass retort with powdered amber mixed with an equal weight of sand, and distil by sand-bath, with a gradually increasing heat; then separate the oil from the acid liquor and concrete acid.
- OLEUM SUCCINI RECTIFICATUM. Mix Oj of oil of amber with Ovj of water, in a glass retort, and distil over Oiv; then separate the oil from the water, and keep it in well stopped bottles. *Antispasmodic*; dose, mv to x.
- OLEUM SUCCINI OXYDATUM. *Artificial Musk*. Put into a cup fʒj of oil of amber, and add to it, drop by drop, fʒiiss of strong nitric acid; let it stand for 36 hours, then separate and wash the resinous matter. *Antispasmodic and nervine*. Dose, gr. v to x. For children gr. ss to gr. j.
- OLEUM SULPHURATUM. L. 1824. *Balsam of Sulphur*.

Washed sulphur ʒij , olive oil fʒxvj ; to the oil, heated in a large vessel, gradually throw in the sulphur, and stir constantly till they combine. Dose, 40 to 50 drops.

OLEUM SULPHURATUM ANISATUM. Originally made by dissolving sulphur in oil of aniseed, but now usually made by adding oil of aniseed to the balsam of sulphur, previously warmed.

OLEUM SULPHURIS RULANDI. ZWELFER. Rose oil (by infusion) lbij , rectified oil of turpentine ʒiij , sulphur ʒiij ; heat by a sand-bath until they combine.

OLEUM TABACI [INFUSUM]. From fresh tobacco leaves, as *Oleum Belladonnæ*.

OLEUM TABACI [EMPYREUMATICUM]. U. S. Put lbj of tobacco, in coarse powder, into a retort of green glass, connected with a refrigeratory, with a tube for the escape in condensable products; then heat the retort by sand-bath gradually to dull redness, and keep it so until empyreumatic oil ceases to pass over; separate the oily liquid from the watery portion, and keep it for use. *Poisonous.*

OLEUM TANACETI. By distillation from the fresh tansy.

OLEUM TARTARI PER DELIQUIMUM. Allow subcarbonate of potash to deliquesce in a damp place, and pour off the clear liquid for use.

OLEUM TEREBINTHINÆ. Common turpentine is distilled in a copper alembic with an equal weight of water.

OLEUM TEREBINTHINÆ PURIFICATUM. L. 1836. Oil of turpentine Oj , water Oiv . Let the oil cautiously distil. [Dr. PEREIRA states that the oil is purified by redistilling it from a solution of caustic potash. It is sold under the name of Camphine.] Dose, from mʒj or vij to fʒj ; or from fʒiv to fʒiss for tapeworm.

OLEUM TEREBINTHINÆ PURIFICATUM. Dr. NIMMO's method. Agitate the oil with an eighth part of alcohol, and pour off the spirit; repeat this 3 or 4 times.

OLEUM TEREBINTHINÆ SULPHURATUM. Sulphurated linseed oil 1 part, oil of turpentine 3 parts.

OLEUM TEREBINTHINATUM ACOUSTICUM. Mr. MAULE. Oil of almonds fʒiv , oil of turpentine mxl .

OLEUM THYMI. The oil of common thyme is sold in the shops as *Oleum Origani*.

OLEUM TIGLII. See Oleum Crotonis.

OLEUM TRITICI. BATE. It is made by strongly expressing bruised wheat between hot iron plates. It is useful in some skin diseases, chilblains, &c. Mr. WISE, of Maryport, found it efficacious in *tinea capitis*.

OLEUM VALERIANÆ. PRUS. PH. Valerian root 1 part, water 8 parts; distil, and separate the oil. It contains valerianic acid, the quantity of which is increased by exposure to the air. Dose, 2 to 6 drops.

OLEUM VINI. See Oleum Æthereum.

OLEUM VIRIDE. Bay leaves, rue, origanum, sea wormwood, of each ʒiij, olive oil Oij; digest till the herbs are crisp, press and strain. Green oil of elder is sometimes substituted for it.

OLEUM VITRIOLI. Sulphuric acid was formerly so called, because distilled from sulphate of iron (green vitriol) calcined to whiteness.

OLEO-SACCHARA. See Elæo-sacchara.

OLIVINUM. *Olivine*. LANDERER. Treat olive-leaves with acidulated water, concentrate, precipitate with ammonia, redissolve the washed precipitate in a diluted acid, purify with animal charcoal, filter, and re precipitate with ammonia.

OPII MURIAS. See Liquor Opii Muriaticus.

OPIUM TORREFACTUM. ZWELFER. Heat thin slices of opium on an iron plate, over a slow fire, so long as it emits vapour, taking care that it is not burnt.

OXYDA. *Oxides*. See their several bases.

OXYGENIUM. P. *Oxygen Gas*. Heat chlorate of potash in a small retort or flask of green glass, as long as gas is disengaged, and collect the gas in a proper apparatus. [The process is much expedited by mixing the chlorate with an eighth part (in bulk) of black oxide of manganese.]

OXYMEL. L. [Clarified] honey lbv, strong acetic acid fʒvij, distilled water fʒviij: mix the acid and water with the honey made hot.

OXYMEL ÆRUGINIS. See Linimentum Æruginis.

OXYMEL ALLII. L. 1746. Sliced garlic ʒiss, bruised caraway and fennel seed, each ʒij, boiling vinegar fʒviij; macerate, strain, and make an oxymel with clarified honey ʒx.

- OXYMEL COLCHICI.** D. 1826. Vinegar of colchicum $\text{f}\overline{3}\text{xvj}$, clarified honey lbij ; boil to the consistence of syrup. Dose, $\text{f}\overline{3}\text{j}$, gradually increased to $\text{f}\overline{3}\text{ij}$.
- OXYMEL NARCISSI.** VAN MONS. Vinegar of narcissus (made with one part of fresh flowers of daffodil to 8 of vinegar) 1 part, white honey 4 parts. Dissolve. Dose, a teaspoonful. *In whooping cough and spasmodic asthma.*
- OXYMEL SCILLÆ.** L. Clarified honey lbv , vinegar of squills Oiiiss ; evaporate the vinegar with a slow fire to $\text{f}\overline{3}\text{xij}$, and mix with the honey made hot. Dose, $\text{f}\overline{3}\text{ss}$ to $\text{f}\overline{3}\text{ij}$.
- OXYMEL SCILLÆ COMPOSITUM.** MANCH H. Oxymel of squills $\text{f}\overline{3}\text{j}$, spirit of nitric ether $\overline{3}\text{ss}$, tincture of tobacco $\text{f}\overline{3}\text{ss}$.
- OXYSACCHARUM.** See Syrupus Aceti.
- OXYSACCHARUM DIGITALIS.** MARTIUS. Dried foxglove $\overline{3}\text{j}$, distilled vinegar $\overline{3}\text{vij}$; digest with a gentle heat, strain with pressure, and add white sugar $\overline{3}\text{x}$; dissolve and filter.
- PANACEA MERCURIALIS.** Calomel digested with rectified spirit, and dried.
- PANES BISCOCTI MERCURIALES.** OLIVIER's *biscuits* are said to contain, in each biscuit of $\overline{3}\text{ij}$, gr. $\frac{1}{6}$ of the dried precipitate, obtained by mixing a solution of 77 grains of corrosive sublimate with the white of two eggs beaten up with lbj of water.
- PANES BISCOCTI PURGANTES.** JOURDAN. Jalap $\overline{3}\text{v}$, sugar $\overline{3}\text{iv}$, flour $\overline{3}\text{ss}$, 6 eggs; made into 15 biscuits, each containing $\overline{9}\text{j}$ of jalap.
- PANES BISCOCTI SCAMMONII.** BOUCHARDAT. Fine scammony 150 grains; incorporate it with sufficient biscuit paste for 50 biscuits; each biscuit contains 3 grains of scammony.
- PANIS FERRI LACTATIS.** CAP. Bread, containing one grain of lactate of iron in each ounce.
- PANNUS VESICATORIUS.** See Tela Vesicatoria.
- PASTA ADHESIVA.** SCHWILGUE. Make a paste with flour and vinegar, and mix it with an equal quantity of melted pitch, and apply it to the scalp on linen, to eradicate the hair by removing it after a few days. For *tinea capitis*, MORRISON directs lbij of ale to be mixed with $\overline{3}\text{vj}$ of flour, and set on the fire; and $\overline{3}\text{ix}$ of powdered resin stirred in, till they form a smooth paste.

PASTA ALTHÆÆ. *Pate de Guimauve.* P. Decorticated marsh-mallow root ℥iv, water Oiv; macerate for 12 hours, strain, and add ℔iiss of picked gum arabic, and ℔iiss of refined sugar: dissolve, strain, and evaporate to the thickness of honey, constantly stirring, and add gradually the whites of 12 eggs well beaten with ℥iv of orange water. Evaporate with constant stirring till the paste is so firm as not to adhere to the hands. The Codex of 1836 substitutes water for decoction of althæa, and terms the compound *Pate de Gomme*.

PASTA CARICARUM. CADET. Mix pulp of figs with 4 times its weight of powdered sugar, and roll it out. Dry it in a stove for 24 hours, and divide it into squares.

PASTA CAUSTICA. See Caustica Zinci.

PASTA DACTYLIFERA. *Pate de dattes.* Dates ℥xvj, picked gum Senegal ℔iv, white sugar ℥xxxij, orange-flower water ℥ij, water q. s. Proceed as for Pasta Jujubæ.

PASTA EPILATORIA. Mix 2 parts of slaked lime with 3 of water, and saturate with sulphuretted hydrogen. A layer a line in thickness denudes the scalp in 3 minutes.

PASTA ESCHAROTICA ARSENICALIS. The Pulvis Escharoticus Arsenicalis moistened with mucilage at the time of using.

PASTA ESCHAROTICA CUPRI SULPHATIS. M. PAYAN. Powdered sulphate of copper made into a soft paste with yolk of egg.

PASTA GLYCYRRHIZÆ ALBA. *Pâte de réglisse blanche.* As Pasta Althææ, substituting liquorice root for marsh-mallow root.

PASTA GLYCYRRHIZÆ FUSCA. *Pâte de réglisse brune.* Extract of liquorice ℥iij, gum arabic ℥xlviij, white sugar ℥xxxij, water Oiv. Dissolve the liquorice in the water, strain, add the sugar and gum, and evaporate very gently to a firm consistence. Pour it on an oiled slab.

PASTA GLYCYRRHIZÆ OPIATA. P. *Pâte de réglisse opiacée.* Add to the last gr. xv of extract of opium.

PASTA GLYCYRRHIZÆ NIGRA. P. *Pâte de réglisse noire.* Dissolve ℔j of extract of liquorice (Italian juice) in ℔iv of cold water, strain, and add picked gum arabic ℔ij, refined sugar ℔j. Evaporate gently, constantly stirring, to

a proper consistence; spread it on an oiled slab. It may be aromatized with 24 drops of oil of aniseed, mixed with ʒj of powdered orris root.

PASTA GUMMI. *Pâte de Gomme*. See Pasta Althææ.

PASTA GUTTÆ PERCHÆ STYPTICA. Mr. BEARDSLEY. Gutta percha ʒj, Stockholm tar ʒiiss or ʒij, creosote ʒj, shell-lac ʒj, or q. s. to render it sufficiently hard. To be boiled together, with constant stirring, till it forms a homogeneous mass. For *alveolar hæmorrhage*, and as a stopping for teeth in toothache. To be softened by moulding with the fingers.

PASTA JUJUBÆ. P. *Jujube Paste or Lozenges*. Jujube fruit lbj, water lbiv; boil for half an hour, strain, let it settle, and decant. Dissolve lbvj of picked and washed gum arabic in lbviij of cold water, and strain. Add lbv of sugar to the decoction of jujubes, clarify with the whites of 3 or 4 eggs, add the mucilage, and apply heat, stirring constantly with a wooden spatula till it boils. Then keep it lightly boiling, without stirring, till reduced to the consistence of soft extract; add orange-flower water ʒvj, and place the pan in another vessel, filled with boiling water. In 12 hours remove the scum, and pour the matter into tin moulds, and finish the evaporation in a stove heated to 104° F. [The jujubes are now generally omitted. GUIBOURT.]

PASTA LICHENIS. Iceland moss lbj, water q. s.; heat nearly to boiling, reject this liquor, and boil the moss for an hour in fresh water; strain and press; add to the decoction, gum arabic lbv, white sugar lbiv, dissolve by a gentle heat, and evaporate over a slow fire to a firm paste. Spread it on a slab slightly oiled, and when cold, carefully wipe off the oil, and enclose the paste in a box.

PASTA LICHENIS OPIATA. P. To ʒxvj of the last add gr. viij of extract of opium.

PASTA AD PERNIONES. SWEDIAUR. Blanched bitter almonds ʒviij, honey ʒvj, camphor ʒiv, flour of mustard ʒiv, burnt alum ʒij, olibanum ʒij, yolks of 3 eggs. Mix.

PASTA PECTORALIS. *Paté Pectorale de* REGNAULD. In a decoction of ʒiv of the pectoral flowers (species bechicæ,) dissolve ʒxxiv of gum, and ʒxx of white sugar, and add

fziss of tincture of Tolu. Strain the solution, and evaporate it to a proper consistence.

PASTA PIPERIS. See Confectio Piperis Nigri.

PASTA TORMENTILLÆ. M. MORIN, for *Whitloe*. Powdered tormentil root mixed into a paste with white of egg, and applied on linen.

PASTA TORMENTILLÆ COMPOSITA. *Pâte contre les Epididymites*. DESRUELLES. Linseed meal ʒiv, powdered tormentil ʒiv, mercurial ointment ʒj, extract of belladonna ʒj, oil of hempseed q. s. To be spread on cloth, and the testicle enveloped in it.

PASTA VIENNENSIS. *Vienna Paste* is Potassa cum Calce. Instead of employing it in the usual form of a soft paste, M. FILHOS melts together 2 parts of caustic potash and 1 of lime in an iron ladle over a quick fire, and casts it into warm moulds (as in making lunar caustic); they are afterwards covered with wax, and kept in well corked glass tubes; or they are cast in leaden tubes of convenient size, (from 2 to 3 inches long, and from 1 to 6 lines wide) both to preserve them, and for convenience of applying them.

PASTA ZINCI. See Causticum Zinci (CANQUOIN'S.)

PASTILLI ODORATI. *Aromatic Pastils*. P. Benzoin ʒij, balsam of Tolu ʒiv, labdanum ʒj, yellow sandal wood ʒiv, charcoal ʒvj, nitre ʒij, mucilage of tragacanth q. s. Mix and divide into conical pastils. Those Pastilli of which sugar is the basis, are placed under TROCHISCI.

PEDILUVIUM ACIDUM—Alkalinum—Salis, See Balneum Acidum—Alkalinum—Maris.

PEDILUVIUM IRRITANS. AUGUSTIN. Bruised horse-radish root ʒij to ʒiv, hot water Oiv, or q. s.

PEDILUVIUM SINAPIS. Mix ʒiv of flour of mustard with a little cold water, and add hot water q. s.

PESSI. The following *Medicated Pessaries* are used by Dr. SIMPSON.

Pessus Aluminis. Alum, catechu, wax, each ʒj, lard ʒvss.

Pessus Belladonnæ. Extract of belladonna ʒss, wax gr. xxiiss, lard ʒiss; in each pessary.

Pessus Hydrargyri. Strong mercurial ointment ʒss, wax ʒss, lard ʒj. Mix.

Pessus Plumbi. Acetate of lead gr. viiss, white wax gr. xxiiss, lard ʒiss.

Pessus Plumbi Iodidi. Iodide of lead gr. v, wax gr. xxv, lard ʒiss.

Pessus Tannini. Tannin ʒss, wax gr. xxv, lard ʒiss.

Pessus Zinci. Oxide of zinc gr. xv, white wax gr. xxiiss, lard ʒiss.

PHILLYRINÆ SULPHAS. M. JACHELLI. From the leaves and twigs of *Phillyrea latifolia*, nearly as for *Quinæ sulphas* [D], for which it is said to be a substitute. Dose, gr. xij—xv.

PHILONIUM LONDINENSE. See *Confectio Opii*.

PHLORIDZINUM. *Phloridzine* is prepared from the fresh root-bark of the apple, pear, cherry, or plum, by boiling it with rectified spirit, straining, distilling off most of the spirit, and allowing the residue to cool; or from the watery decoction, decolorized by oxide of lead (any excess of which may be removed by a few drops of sulphuric acid), and evaporating the filtered liquid. Its properties and uses are similar to those of *Salicine*. Dose, gr. x to xv.

PHOSPHORUS. Mix 12 parts of powdered bone-ash with 24 of water, and gradually add 10 parts of sulphuric acid, stirring it constantly; then add sufficient water to form a thin pulp, and leave it at rest for 24 hours; filter, adding water to the pulp as long as it passes acid, and evaporate the liquors to the consistence of honey. Mix this with 1 part of vegetable charcoal, dry the mixture thoroughly in an iron or copper vessel heated to dull redness, and distil the dry mass in an earthen retort, receiving the product into water. To purify the phosphorus, tie it in chamois leather and plunge it into water heated to 122° F, and without removing it from the water, force the softened phosphorus through the leather by twisting it with pincers. The phosphorus melted in hot water is to be drawn up into slightly conical glass tubes, from which, when cool, it is removed, and preserved under water in well closed bottles, shaded from the light.

PHOSPHORUS RUBER. *Red, or Amorphous Phosphorus.* This is an allotropic modification of phosphorus, produced under certain conditions. It is less inflammable, less soluble, and less active than the common phosphorus. It is produced when phosphorus is exposed in closed glass tubes to the action of a continued heat.

PICROTOXINA. Dr. KANE. Treat an alcoholic extract of the seeds of *Cocculus Indicus* with water as long as anything is dissolved; then add muriatic acid, and set aside that crystals may be deposited. *Poisonous.*

PILÆ MASTICATORIÆ. *Masticatories.* QUINCY. Mastic ʒiij, pellitory ʒij, stavesacre seeds ʒij, angelica root ʒss, cubebs ʒj, nutmeg ʒj, wax q. s. to make it into balls. AUGUSTIN. Mastic, white wax, pellitory, each ʒss; mix and divide into 3 masticatories. HARTMAN. Mastic ʒj, pellitory ʒj; mix, by heat, and form 2 masticatories. In India a mixture of betel leaf, areka nut, and lime is used.

PILULÆ. Pill masses should be of such a consistence that the pills may be easily moulded, and yet retain their rounded form. Those which contain volatile oils should not be kept long. The dry ingredients are to be reduced to powder, and the whole to be well mixed and beaten into an uniform mass. When the term *soap* is used, Castile (olive-oil soda) soap, is intended; but the L. college now direct several of the pill-masses to be made up with *soft soap*, by which is intended not the soft soap of commerce, but that made with olive oil and potash, which has not heretofore been procurable. To *silver* pills, introduce into a small dry gallipot a leaf or two of silver, then the pills, (taking care that their surface is sufficiently moist,) and placing over them another leaf of silver. Cover the gallipot with the hand, and give the whole a sudden rapid circular motion. Pills may be coated with *gelatine* by the following method: prepare by heat a strong solution of equal parts of pure gelatine and jujube paste, about the consistence of treacle. Fix the pills on the points of long slender pins, dip them in the warm jelly, after removing any skin which may have formed on its surface. As each pill is withdrawn from the jelly, wave it in the air to cool it, and then fix the head of the pin in sand, stiff paste, or other support. When 50 or 60 are done, the pins may be withdrawn, previously warming them by placing the centre of each for a moment in the flame of a taper.

PILULÆ ACIDI CARBONICI. Mr. MORSON. Mix ʒss of bicarbonate of soda, and gr. xxv of tartaric acid, coarsely powdered, with the smallest possible quantity of syrup and mucilage to form a mass. Divide into 12 pills.

- PILULÆ ACONITI.** Dr. TURNBULL. Alcoholic extract of aconite gr. j, liquorice powder gr. xij, syrup q. s.; for six pills.
- PILULÆ ALÖES.** E. Socotrine aloes, soap, of each equal parts, confection of roses q. s. [U.S. (and St. B. H., Pil. Aloes cum Sapone) equal weights of aloes and soap, with water q. s. Some prefer the fine Barbadoes aloes.] Dose, gr. x to xxx.
- PILULÆ ALÖES COMPOSITÆ.** L. & D. Aloes ʒj, extract of gentian ʒss, oil of caraway m℥i [xxx. D], treacle q. s. Dose, gr. v—xv.
- PILULÆ ALÖES ET ASSAFÆTIDÆ.** E. Aloes, assafœtida, soap, of each equal parts, confection of roses q. s. Dose, gr. x to xv.
- PILULÆ ALÖES DILUTÆ.** Dr. M. HALL. Barbadoes aloes, soap, extract of liquorice, treacle, of each equal parts; dissolve them in water, strain, and evaporate to a pilular consistence. See Pil. Aloes ~~Pilula~~ *cum Sapone*.
- PILULÆ ALÖES ET FERRI.** E. Sulphate of iron three parts, Barbadoes aloes two parts, aromatic powder six parts, confection of roses eight parts; make a mass, to be divided into five-grain pills. Dose, 1 to 3 pills. [GUY'S H. Aloes ʒiiss, myrrh ʒij, extract of gentian ʒj, sulphate of iron ʒj, water q. s. Divide into four-grain pills: 2 to 4 once or twice a day. PRUS. PH. (Pil. Aloeticæ ferratæ.) Dried sulphate of iron and powdered aloes, equal parts, made into two-grain pills with rectified spirit. These are also termed *Pil. Italica nigra*.]
- PILULÆ ALÖES ET HYDRARGYRI.** GL. H. *Abernethy's Pills*. Mercurial pill, aloetic pill, of each ʒss, syrup q. s. Mix, and divide into 12 pills.
- PILULÆ ALÖES ET IPECACUANHÆ.** Dr. BAILLIE. Aloes ʒj, ginger ʒss, ipecacuanha gr. viij, syrup q. s. In 16 pills; one before dinner, daily.
- PILULÆ ALÖES CUM MASTICHE.** (*Grains de Vie, de Mesue*. *Pilules Ante-cibum* of the old French Pharmacopœia. *Dinner Pills*.) Aloes ʒvj, mastic ʒij, red rose petals ʒij, syrup of wormwood q. s. To be divided into three-grain pills. [There are many other formulæ for these pills; the rose petals are often omitted, and sometimes rhubarb is substituted for them. The Paris Codex of 1837 has

replaced these pills by a very different compound. See *Pilulæ Dictæ Ante-cibum*.

PILULA ALÖES CUM MYRRHA. L. *Pil Rufi*. Aloes (Socotrine or hepatic) $\bar{z}$ ss, saffron, myrrh, soft soap, of each $\bar{z}$ ij, treacle q. s. E. & D. Aloes (Socot. or E. I., E.; hepatic, D.) 4 parts, myrrh 2 parts, saffron 1 part, cons. of roses E. q. s. (treacle 5 parts, D.); beat into a proper mass. [Guy's H. Aloes $\bar{z}$ ij, myrrh $\bar{z}$ j, soap $\bar{z}$ j, oil of caraway $\bar{f}$ zij, water q. s.] Dose, gr. v—xx.

PILULA ALÖES CUM RHEO. Dr. BUCHAN. Aloes, rhubarb, soap, of each $\bar{z}$ j; mix, for 60 pills. From 3 to 6 daily.

PILULA ALÖES CUM SAPONE. L. Powdered extract of Barbadoes aloes, soft soap, extract of liquorice, of each equal parts, treacle q. s. [Probably intended as a substitute for *Pilulæ Aloes Dilutæ*.] Dose, gr. v—xv.

PILULÆ ALOETICÆ. GUY'S H. Aloes $\bar{z}$ ij, soap $\bar{z}$ j, oil of peppermint $\bar{m}$ x. water q. s.; for 60 pills. Dose, 2 to 4 pills.

PILULÆ ALÖES ROSATÆ. *Pilules Angeliques. Grains de Santé.* Aloes $\bar{z}$ iv, dissolve in juice of roses $\bar{z}$ iv, of borage $\bar{z}$ ij, of chicory $\bar{z}$ ij; evaporate to an extract, and add rhubarb $\bar{z}$ ij, agaric $\bar{z}$ j; divide into gr. iss pills.

PILULÆ ALÖES ET ZINGIBERIS. D. 1826. Hepatic aloes $\bar{z}$ j, ginger $\bar{z}$ j, soap $\bar{z}$ iv, oil of peppermint $\bar{z}$ ss. Mix.

PILULÆ ALÖES ET TEREBINTHINÆ. Bois. Boiled turpentine $\bar{z}$ ij, aloes $\bar{z}$ ss; in 40 pills.

PILULÆ ALTERANTES PLUMMERI. See *Pil. Hydrargyri Chloridi Compositæ*.

PILULÆ ALUMINIS HELVETII. Alum $\bar{z}$ ij, dragon's blood $\bar{z}$ j, honey of roses q. s.; divide into 48 pills.

PILULÆ ALUMINIS OPIATÆ. CAPURON. Catechu $\bar{z}$ ij, alum $\bar{z}$ j, opium $\bar{\theta}$ j, syrup of red roses q. s. In five-grain pills; dose, one or two.

PILULÆ ANALEPTICÆ. Dr. JAMES' Pills. James' powder $\bar{z}$ j, guaiacum $\bar{z}$ j, pill of aloes and myrrh $\bar{z}$ j, syrup q. s. Divide into four-grain pills. Dose, 4 pills at night.

PILULÆ ANDERSONIS. P. (Scot's Pills). Aloes $\bar{z}$ vj, camboge $\bar{z}$ vj, oil of aniseed $\bar{z}$ j, syrup q. s. Mix, and divide into four-grain pills.

PILULÆ ANGELICÆ. *Frankfort Pills.* GUIBOURT. Aloes $\bar{z}$ j; dissolve in clarified juice of pale roses $\bar{z}$ j, of succory

3ss, of borage 3ss; evaporate to an extract, and add rhubarb 3ss, agaric gr. xv. Mix, and divide into pills of two grains each; silver them.

PILULÆ ANODYNÆ. F. H. Extract of opium gr. iij, camphor gr. vj, syrup q. s.; for six pills.

PILULÆ ANODYNÆ MERCURIALES. Dr. A. T. THOMSON, in *Acute Rheumatism*. Calomel gr. j, tartarized antimony gr. j, opium gr. j; make a pill, to be taken at bedtime.

PILULÆ DICTÆ *Ante-cibum*. P. *Dinner Pills*. Aloes 3vj, extract of cinchona 3iij, cinnamon 3j, syrup of wormwood q. s. (These are substituted for the Pil. Aloes et Mastiches.) Dose, gr. vj or more.

PILULÆ ANTHELMINTICÆ. PHÆBUS. Iron filings 3ss, assafoetida 3iss, oil of tansy 10 drops, extract of wormwood q. s. for 80 pills; six pills, three times a day. BRESMER. Aloes 3ss, tansy 3ss, oil of rue mix: in 12 pills.

PILULÆ ANTIDYSENTERICÆ. LYONS' H. Pure alumina, extract of green walnut shell, equal parts; mix, and divide into three-grain pills.

PILULÆ ANTICEPHALALGICÆ. BROUSSAIS. Extract of belladonna gr. xv, extract of henbane gr. xv, extract of lettuce 3ss, extract of opium gr. vj, butter of cacao 3iv; for 120 pills; one, night and morning. [Dr. WILSON PHILIP'S pills for *Nervous Headache*—Rhubarb 3ss, nutmeg 3ss, extract of chamomile 3j, oil of peppermint q. s. In 30 pills. Dose, 3 pills, twice a day.]

PILULÆ ANTICHOLERICÆ ARABICÆ. Assafoetida, asclepias gigantea, and opium, of each gr. iss, in each pill. One every $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$ hour, broken down in a spoonful of brandy and water, till the symptoms yield. After vomiting and purging have ceased, if prostration and spasms are urgent, give $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{4}$ doses. Black pepper is substituted for asclepias in this country.

PILULÆ ANTIEPILEPTICÆ. RECAMIER. Oxide of zinc gr. ix, camphor gr. vj, extract of belladonna gr. vj; in 12 pills. PODRECA. Indigo gr. lxxv, assafoetida gr. xv, castor gr. viij; in 20 pills: one every hour.

PILULÆ ANTINEURALGICÆ. MARCHAL DE CALVI. Sulphate of quinine gr. xij, extract of valerian gr. xv, extract of opium gr. iij, powdered orange-leaves gr. xv, powdered

cinnamon gr. xv, syrup of belladonna q. s.; in 30 pills, one every hour.

PILULÆ ANTIARTHRITICÆ. See Pil. Colchici, Pil. Colocynthis et Colchici, and Pil. Sodæ Laxantes.

PILULÆ ANTIMONII COMP. St. B. H. Tartarized antimony gr. j, guaiacum ʒss, pill of aloes and myrrh ʒss, treacle q. s.; make 16 pills.

PILULÆ ANTIMONII OPIATÆ. GUY'S H. Tartarized antimony gr. j, opium gr. ij, treacle q. s. for four pills. They are sometimes made with a double quantity of opium, and occasionally gr. j of calomel is added to each pill. Dose, one or two.

PILULÆ ANTISYPHILITICÆ. See Pilulæ Hydrargyri Bichloridi, &c.

PILULÆ ARABICÆ MERCURIALES. The following pills are employed in the celebrated *Traitement Arabe* (see *Electuarium Arabicum*):—Quicksilver ʒss, bichloride of mercury ʒss; triturate carefully together, and add of senna, pellitory root, and agaric, each ʒj, honey q. s.; divide into pills of three or four grains each; two, daily.

PILULÆ ARGENTI IODIDI. Dr. PATTERSON. Iodide of silver, nitrate of potash, of each gr. x; rub together into a very fine powder, and add liquorice powder ʒss, white sugar ʒj, mucilage q. s. to form a mass to be divided into 40 pills; one, three times a day.

PILULÆ AROMATICÆ. L. 1746. Compound powder of aloes ʒij, balsam of Peru ʒss, syrup of orange-peel q. s.

PILULÆ ARGENTI AMMONIO-CHLORIDI. SERRE. Ammoniochloride of silver gr. j, orris powder gr. ij, conserve q. s.; to be divided into 14 pills.

PILULÆ ARGENTI CHLORIDI. MIALHE. Nitrate of silver gr. xv, chloride of sodium ʒj, starch gr. xlv, gum gr. xv, water q. s. Divide into 100 pills. MIALHE affirms that the fresh precipitated chloride is partially soluble in chloride of sodium.

PILULÆ ARGENTI NITRATIS. St. B. H. Nitrate of silver gr. xij, liquorice powder gr. xxiv, treacle q. s.; mix, and divide into 12 pills. GUY'S H. Crystallized nitrate of silver, extract of gentian, powdered calumba, of each

gr. xij. Mix accurately, and divide into 12 pills; one, twice a day, or oftener.

PILULÆ ARSENICI. P. Pil. Asiaticæ. *Tanjore Pills*. White arsenic gr. j, black pepper gr. xij; triturate for a long time, and add acacia gum gr. ij, water q. s. Divide into 15 pills. [The CODEX says 12 pills; but we have put 15 to allow for the difference between French and Troy grains. Each pill contains 1-15th of a grain of arsenic, which is very nearly the proportion contained in the formula generally adopted. Arsenious acid gr. lv, black pepper ʒix, gum arabic q. s. In 800 pills. It is very erroneously given in the *Formulaires* of RICHARD; (7th ed.) and EDWARDS and VAVASSEUR, (4th ed.) "The original Indian recipe is very indefinite." Dr. PEREIRA.]

PILULÆ ARSENICI. Dr. BARTON. White arsenic gr. ij, opium gr. viij, soap gr. xxxij, in 32 pills. (1-16th gr. of arsenic in each.)

PILULÆ ARSENICI IODIDI. Dr. NELIGAN. Iodide of arsenic gr. ij, manna ʒij, mucilage q. s. In 20 pills. One 3 times a day, in *Psoriasis and Lepra*.

PILULÆ ASSAFŒTIDÆ. E. (— Compositæ, D.) Assafœtida, galbanum, myrrh, of each 3 parts, confection of roses 4 parts or q. s. Mix. D. Assafœtida ʒij; galbanum, myrrh, treacle, of each ʒj; heat by steam or water, and stir the mass till it assumes a uniform consistence. GUY'S H. Assafœtida ʒiij, soap ʒj, water q. s. for 60 pills. 2 pills, 2 or 3 times a day.

PILULÆ ASSAFŒTIDÆ COMPOSITÆ. GUY'S H. Assafœtida pill ʒss, ipecacuanha, and squill in powder, each gr. j, q. s; for 3 pills, for one dose; twice or thrice daily.

PILULÆ ASTRINGENTES. CAVARRA. Pure tannin gr. vj, gum arabic gr. xij, sugar ʒj, syrup q. s. Mix, and divide into 4-grain pills. [See also Pil. Tannini, Pil. Aluminis, Pil. Zinci Sulphatis, &c.]

PILULÆ ATROPIÆ. BOUCHARDAT. Atropine gr. j; powdered althea root, and honey, q. s. to make 50 pills. Dose, to commence with 1 to 2 pills.

PILULÆ AURI OXYDI. M. Oxide of gold gr. v, extract of mezereon ʒij. Mix accurately, and divide into 60 pills.

- PILULÆ AURI SODA MURIATIS. M. Soda-muriate of gold gr. j, extract of mezereon ʒij; in 60 pills.
- PILULÆ BALSAMICÆ. MORTON. Powdered millepedes ʒxviij, gum ammoniacum ʒix, benzoic acid ʒvj, saffron ʒj, balsam of Tolu ʒj, anisated balsam of sulphur ʒvj, or q. s.
- PILULÆ BARIi CHLORIDI. WALSH. Chloride of barium gr. xv, mucilage of tragacanth and powdered marsh-mallow root, q. s.; in 200 pills, 3 daily, increased to 12.
- PILULÆ BEBEERINÆ. Dr. MACLAGAN. Sulphate of bebeerine gr. xxiv, aromatic confection q. s. Make 16 pills; two every 4 hours, as an anti-periodic.
- PILULÆ BELLADONNÆ CUM CAMPHORA. Dr. DEBREYNE'S *pills for Hysterical Complaints*. Camphor ʒiij, assafoetida ʒiij, extract of belladonna ʒj, extract of opium gr. xv, syrup of gum q. s. In 120 pills; 1 pill the first day, 2 the second, and so on till 6 are taken in 24 hours.
- PILULÆ BENEDICTÆ. FULLER'S *Bennet Pills*. Aloes ʒss, senna ʒij, assafoetida, galbanum, and myrrh, each ʒj, sulphate of iron ʒvj, saffron ʒss, mace ʒss, oil of amber 40 drops, syrup of mugwort q. s. to form a mass. Dose, ʒj, every, or every other night.
- PILULÆ BENZOES. Dr. PARIS. Benzoic acid gr. xij, extract of poppies gr. xvij. Mix, for 6 pills. Dose, 1 pill. *Expectorant*.
- PILULÆ BRUCIÆ. M. Brucia gr. xij, confection of roses ʒss; in 24 pills, silvered. Dose, 1 pill.
- PILULÆ CALCIS. Mrs. STEPHEN'S *remedy for Stone*. Lime (from shells of eggs and snails) made into a mass with soft soap, and divided into three-grain pills.
- PILULÆ CALCIS CHLORIDI. Dr. COPLAND. Chloride of lime gr. viij to xvj, compound powder of tragacanth ʒiss, syrup q. s., make 24 pills; two twice a day.
- PILULÆ E CALOMELANE. U. C. H. Calomel ʒij, rhubarb ʒiss, confection of senna q. s.; make 50 pills. See Pil. Hydrargyri Chloridi.
- PILULÆ CALOMELANOS COMPOSITÆ. E. & D. See Pil. Hydrargyri Chloridi Compositæ.
- PILULÆ CALOMELANOS ET OPII. E. Calomel 3 parts, opium 1 part, confection of roses q. s. Beat into a mass, to be divided into pills, each containing gr. ij of calomel.

PILULÆ CALOMELANOS ET RHEI. U. C. H. Calomel ʒj, rhubarb ʒiv, water q. s.; in 60 pills.

PILULÆ CAMBOGIÆ COMPOSITÆ L. Gamboge ʒij, aloes ʒiij, ginger ʒj, soft soap ʒiv. Mix the powders, and having added the soap, beat all into a mass. E. (Pil. Cambogiæ,) Gamboge, aloes (E. l. or Bbd.), and aromatic powder, of each 1 part; soap 2 parts, syrup q. s. Dose, gr. v—xv.

PILULÆ CAMBOGIÆ ET SCAMMONIÆ. Cox. Gamboge ʒj, scammony ʒss, nitrate of potash ʒj, soap ʒij. Mix for 400 pills.

PILULÆ CAMPHORATÆ. U. C. H. Extract of valerian ʒij, assafoetida ʒj, camphor ʒj; in 30 pills.

PILULÆ CAMPHORÆ CUM THRIDACE. Ricord. Camphor, and extract of lettuce, of each ʒiiss. In 20 pills; 4 to 6 daily. *Anaphrodisiac.*

PILULÆ CANTHARIDIS. St. B. H. Cantharides gr. vj, extract of gentian ʒij. Mix, for 12 pills. One 3 times a day.

PILULÆ CANTHARIDIS OPIATÆ. Cantharides gr. xvij, opium xxxvj, camphor gr. xxxvj, confection of hips q. s. Mix, and divide into 36 pills.

PILULÆ CAPSICI. St. B. H. Powdered capsicum gr. xxiv, extract of gentian, gr. xvj. Mix, and divide into 12 pills. One 3 times a day.

PILULÆ CAPSICI CUM RHEO. GUY'S H. Capsicum ʒj, rhubarb ʒij, treacle q. s. Mix, and divide into 60 pills; 2 or 3 to be taken before dinner.

PILULÆ CATHARTICÆ COMPOSITÆ. U. S. Compound extract of colocynth in powder ʒss, extract of jalap ʒiij, calomel ʒiij, gamboge ʒij, water q. s. Mix, for 180 pills. Dose, 1, 2, or 3 pills.

PILULÆ CETRARINÆ. Dr. NELIGAN. Cetrarine gr. xxiv, extract of calumba ʒss; in 12 pills; one every 4 hours, as a *Febrifuge*.

PILULÆ CEVADILLÆ. Equal parts of sabadilla and honey, in 5-grain pills. Dose for an adult, 4 to 6 pills; for a child, 1 or 2. *Vermifuge.*

PILULÆ CHIRAYTÆ. REECE. Extract of chirayta ʒij, dried subcarbonate of soda ʒj, ginger gr. xv. Mix, for 36 pills. 2 twice a day.

PILULÆ COCCIÆ. E. 1744. Pilulæ Colocynthis Comp.

PILULÆ COCHILÆ MINORES. L. 1677. Aloes, scammony, and colocynth, of each ʒj ; oil of cloves ʒij ; syrup of buckthorn and of wormwood q. s.

PILULÆ CÆRULÆ. By *blue pills* we understand Pilulæ Hydrargyri; but in some of the continental pharmacopœias the Pil. Cupri Ammoniatæ are so termed.

PILULÆ COLCHICI. Sir C. SCUDAMORE. Acetic extract of colchicum ʒj , powdered marsh-mallow root q. s. Divide into 40 pills.

PILULÆ COLCHICI CUM OPIO. St. GEO. H. Acetic extract of colchicum gr. ij, compound ipecacuanha powder gr. v, in 2 pills, for a dose.

PILULA COLOCYNTHIDIS COMPOSITA. L. (In the place of Extractum Coloc. Comp.) Extract of colocynth ʒj , p. extract of aloes ʒvj , p. scammony ʒij , p. cardamom ʒss , soft soap ʒiss . Mix the powders, add the rest, and beat all together into a mass. Dose, gr. iv to xij.

PILULÆ COLOCYNTHIDIS. E. [PIL. COL. COMPOSITÆ, D.]

	E.	D.
Aloes (Socot. or E. Ind., E.; hepat. D.)	8 parts.	ʒij
Colocynth pulp, in powder	4 parts.	ʒj
Scammony, in fine powder	8 parts.	ʒj
Castile soap, in powder	—	ʒj
Sulphate of potash	1 part.	
Oil of cloves	1 part.	ʒj
Rectified spirit	q. s.	
Treacle	—	ʒx

Mix, and form a mass. [Divide into 5-grain pills, E.]

PILULÆ COLOCYNTHIDIS SIMPLICIORES. L. 1746. *Pil. ex Duobus*. Colocynth ʒij , scammony ʒij , oil of cloves ʒij , syrup of buckthorn, q. s.

PILULÆ COLOCYNTHIDIS ET CALOMELANOS. St. B. H. Compound extract of colocynth ʒj , calomel gr. xij, treacle q. s. Make 12 pills. GUY'S H. (Pil. Coloc. cum Hydrargyro.) Comp. ext. of colocynth ʒiv , calomel ʒj ; into 60 pills. Dose, 1 to 5, occasionally.

PILULÆ COLOCYNTHIDIS ET HYOSCYAMI. E. Colocynth pill mass 2 parts, extract of henbane 1 part, rectified spirit, q. s. Mix, and divide into five-grain pills.

PILULÆ COLOCYNTHIDIS ET COLCHICI. BOUCHARDAT. Compound extract of colocynth $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, extract of colchicum, $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, extract of opium gr. j. Mix, and divide into 3-gr. pills. Dose, one or more according to their purgative effect. Substituted for *Lartigue's Gout Pills*. A similar compound, termed Sir H. HALFORD'S *Gout Pills*:—Acetic extract of colchicum gr. iiss, Dover's powder, and comp. ext. of colocynth, each gr. iss; in each pill. 1 for a dose.

PILULÆ COLOCYNTHIDIS CUM OLEO CROTONIS. Sir B. BRODIE. Comp. extract of colocynth $\mathfrak{z}\text{iiss}$, soap $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, croton oil one drop. In 12 pills—one or two every or every other night.

PILULÆ COLOCYNTHIDIS FERROSÆ. Sir J. WYLIE. Compound extract of colocynth $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, assafoetida, soap, inspissated ox gall, ammonio-chloride of iron, and extract of celandine, each $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, tartarized antimony gr. ix, oil of chamomile 30 drops, syrup q. s. to form a mass, to be made into two-grain pills.

PILULÆ COLOCYNTH. CUM SCAMMONIO. St. B. H. Colocynth $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, scammony $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, confection of roses q. s. To form 12 pills.

PILULÆ CONII. STOERCK. Extract of hemlock $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, powdered hemlock q. s. To form a mass, to be divided into three-grain pills. One night and morning, gradually increased. GUY'S H. directs $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ of the extract to be divided into 12 pills. To each pill is sometimes added gr. j of digitalis, or sulphate of zinc, or powdered squill.

PILULA CONII COMPOSITA. L. Extract of hemlock $\mathfrak{z}\text{v}$, ipecacuanha $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, treacle q. s. Dose, gr. v, or from ij to viij .

PILULÆ CONII CUM HYDRARGYRO. GUY'S H. Extract of hemlock gr. iv, mercurial pill gr. j. Mix for one pill.

PILULÆ COPAIBÆ. U. S. and MIALHE. Balsam of copaiva $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, fresh calcined magnesia $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$. Mix and set aside, stirring occasionally, till it acquires the consistence of a pill mass, which is to be divided into 200 pills. [This does not always succeed, even with pure copaiva. M. FAURE recommends the addition of 1-6th Bordeaux turpentine. For present use copaiva will require nearly its own weight of magnesia. Five parts of copaiva and 3 of carbonate of magnesia form a suitable proportion for pills.]

- PILULÆ COPAIBÆ CUM CERA. J. F. SIMON. White wax ʒj, copaiva ʒij. Melt together, and add powdered cubebs ʒiij. Mix.
- PILULÆ CORNUS CIRCINATÆ. REECE. Extract of round-leaved dogwood ʒiss, ginger gr. x, dried subcarbonate of soda gr. x; in 24 pills.
- PILULÆ CREASOTI. WOLFF. Creasote ʒj, powdered althæa root ʒj, extract or powder of liquorice ʒj, water q. s.; for 120 pills, each containing half gr. of creasote. PITSCHART prescribes, against vomiting in pregnancy, creasote gr. iij, powdered henbane gr. xij; in 12 pills—one 3 times a day.
- PILULÆ CROTONIS CUM QUINA. CAVENTOU. Croton oil soap ʒj, sulphate of quinine ʒj, extract of borage (or dandelion) q. s. for 20 pills, one for a dose.
- PILULÆ CROTONIS CUM HYDRARGYRO. Dr. NELIGAN. Croton oil soap gr. iij, extract of henbane gr. xxiv, mercurial pill gr. xxiv, oil of pimento ℥xij. Divide into 12 pills; dose, 2 at bed time.
- PILULÆ CUPRI AMMONIATI. E. Ammoniated copper, in fine powder, 1 part; bread crumb 6 parts; solution of carbonate of ammonia q. s. Beat it into a mass, and divide into pills containing gr. ss of ammoniated copper in each.
- PILULÆ CUPRI SULPHATIS. BRANDE. Sulphate of copper gr. iij, bread crumb ʒj. Mix for 24 pills; one 3 or 4 times a day. SWEDIAUR. Sulphate of copper gr. xvj, bread crumb ʒiv, solution of carbonate of ammonia q. s.; make 96 pills. 2 or 3 pills once or twice a day.
- PILULÆ CYNARÆ. Extract of artichoke ʒss, sarsaparilla powder ʒj, oil of sassafras 1 drop. In 12 pills. One 3 times a day in *Rheumatism*.
- PILULÆ CUM CYNOGLOSSO. P. Root-bark of houndstongue ʒiv, henbane seed ʒiv, soft extract of opium ʒiv, myrrh ʒvj, olibanum ʒv, saffron ʒiss, castor ʒiss, syrup of opium q. s. Mix. Contains gr. j of extract of opium in gr. viij. The original formula of NICOLAUS contained *styrax*, and seems to have been the origin of Pil. *Styracis Compositæ* as well as of this compound.
- PILULÆ DELPHINÆ. TURNBULL. Delphine gr. j, extract

of henbane gr. xij, extract of liquorice gr. xij. Mix, and divide into 12 pills.

PILULÆ DIAPHORETICÆ. See Pil. Antimonii Comp., and Pil. Anodynæ Mercuriales.

PILULÆ DIGITALIS ET SCILLÆ. E. Digitalis one part, squill one part, aromatic electuary two parts, confection of roses q. s. Mix, and divide into pills of 4 gr. each.

PILULÆ DIGITALINÆ. *Granules of Digitaline.* HOMOLLE. Digitaline gr. xv, refined sugar ʒxiiss. Mix accurately, and form into 1000 granules, S. A. From 4 to 6 may be given in 24 hours.

PILULÆ DIGITALINÆ COMPOSITÆ. FALKEN. Digitaline gr. $\frac{3}{4}$, squill gr. 75, pure scammony gr. 75. Mix by long trituration, and form a mass with syrup of gum. Divide into 100 pills, and silver them. Give 2 pills, then 4, and afterwards 6 daily, *in dropsy, with disordered circulation.*

PILULÆ EX DUOBUS. E. 1744. Pil. Colocyntidis Simpliores.

PILULÆ ECPHRACTICÆ. L. 1746. Aromatic pill ʒiij, rhubarb ʒj, extract of gentian ʒj, sulphate of iron ʒj, subcarbonate of potash ʒss, syrup of roses q. s.

PILULÆ ECPHRACTICÆ CUM ACULEO. E. 1744. Aloes, extract of black hellebore, scammony, each ʒj, ammoniacum ʒss, guaiacum ʒss, sulphate of potash ʒij, oil of juniper ʒj, syrup of buckthorn q. s.

PILULÆ EMETICÆ. SWEDIAUR. Sulphate of copper ʒj, ipecacuanha ʒj, syrup q. s. Divide into five-grain pills.

PILULÆ AD EPILEPSIAM. CHARING CROSS H. Extract of jalap gr. xv, extract of aloes gr. xv, sulphate of zinc ʒss, disulphate of quinine ʒss, soap gr. vj, tincture of ginger q. s.; divide into 30 pills.

PILULÆ ERGOTÆ COMPOSITÆ. LALLEMAND. Ergot, aloes, and rue, of each gr. viij. In twelve pills; one, three times a day, in *amenorrhœa*.

PILULÆ ERGOTINÆ. BONJEAN. Ergotine (watery extract of ergot) gr. xxiv, liquorice powder ʒij. In 24 pills; six in the day.

PILULÆ FELLIS BOVINI. Dr. CLAY. Inspissated oxgall may be formed into four-grain pills alone, or as follows:—Inspissated gall ʒij, oil of caraway mxx, carbonate of

magnesia q. s. Divide it into 36 pills; two pills, three times a day, in *Costiveness, Deficiency of Bile, &c.* The *desiccated* oxgall is conveniently formed into a pill mass with spirit.

PILULÆ FERRI CUM ABSINTHIO. *Pilulæ Martiales.* SYDENHAM. Levigated iron ʒj, extract of wormwood q. s. [SWEDIAUR substitutes the black oxide for the powdered filings.] Dose, 2 pills twice a day.

PILULÆ FERRI AMMONIATI. JUSTAMOND. Ammonio-chloride of iron ʒiij, mucilage q. s. Mix, and divide into 60 pills. Dr. COPLAND. Am. iron ʒj, aloes ʒss, extract of gentian ʒss; in 30 pills. U. C. H. Ammoniated iron ʒj, sagapenum ʒiiss, galbanum ʒiiss, aloes ʒj, aromatic confection q. s. In 50 pills.

PILULÆ FERRI AMMONIO-CITRATIS. BERAL. Ammonio-citrate of iron ʒj, sugar ʒiij, mucilage q. s. Mix, divide into pills of three grains each, and silver them.

PILULÆ FERRI ARSENIATIS. BIETT. Arseniate of iron gr. iij, extract of hop ʒj, powdered althæa root ʒss, syrup of orange q. s.; mix accurately, and divide into 48 pills. Dose, 1 daily.

PILULÆ FERRI BROMIDI. M. Bromide of iron, gr. x, conserve of roses gr. xvij, gum acacia gr. xij. Mix accurately, and divide into 20 pills.

PILULÆ FERRI CHLORIDI. BIETT. Hydrochlorate (protochloride) of iron gr. xij, powdered gentian gr. xxiv; in 12 pills. From 1 to 4 daily.

PILULA FERRI COMPOSITA. L. Powdered myrrh ʒij, carbonate of soda ʒj; rub together in a mortar first made hot, add sulphate of iron ʒj, and rub them again; then beat with ʒj of treacle, until incorporated. Dose, gr. x. to xx. [Care should be taken that the mass is not *spongy*, or the iron will become per-oxidized.]

PILULÆ FERRI CARBONATIS. E. Saccharated carbonate of iron four parts, conserve of roses one part, beat into a mass, and divide into five-grain pills. These are similar to VALLET's Pills. U. S. Dissolve separately ʒiv of sulphate of iron, and ʒv of cr. carbonate of soda in fʒxvj of boiling water, to which fʒj of syrup has been added. Mix the solutions, and leave them in a closely-stoppered bottle

that the carbonate of iron may subside. Wash this repeatedly with warm water and syrup (f3j to f3xvj) till tasteless; press it in flannel; mix it immediately with 3iiss of clarified honey, and reduce the mass to a pilular consistence by water-bath. Dr. BLAUD's Pills are made by triturating in an iron mortar 3iv of sulphate of iron, 3iv of subcarbonate of soda, and 3ss of tragacanth. To form a mass to be divided into 96 pills.

PILULÆ FERRI CUM ALOE. BRANDE. Sulphate of iron ʒj, carbonate of potash ʒj, myrrh 3j, aloes 3ss. Mix, and divide into 30 pills. See Pil. Aloes et Ferri. The Philadelphia Col. of Pharm. give the following as a substitute for Hooper's Pills:—Barbadoes aloes 3j, dried sulphate of iron 3ij, extract of hellebore 3ij, myrrh 3ij, soap 3ij, canella and ginger, each 3j, water q. s. In pills 2½ grains each.

PILULÆ FERRI ET CONII. Dr. A. T. THOMSON. Sesquioxide of iron 3j, extract of hemlock 3j; mix, and make 24 pills. Two twice a day in *scrofula*, &c.

PILULÆ FERRI ET COPAIVÆ. Balsam copaiva 3iss, red oxide of iron 3iij. Mix, and divide into 200 pills. One before each meal, increased to 9 or 10 daily; in *incontinence of urine*.

PILULÆ FERRI FÆTIDÆ. St. B. H. Subcarbonate of iron gr. xv, comp. galbanum pill 3ss, treacle q. s. to make 12 pills. Dose, 3 pills 3 times a day.

PILULÆ FERRI CUM GENTIANA. GUY'S H. Sesquioxide of iron, soft extract of gentian, powdered ginger, of each, 3iss; for 60 pills; 2 twice or thrice a day.

PILULÆ FERRI IODIDI. U. S. Sulphate of iron 3j, iodide of potassium ʒiv, tragacanth in powder ʒss, sugar 3ss. Beat them with syrup into a mass, to be divided into 40 pills. [Each pill contains about 1¾ grain of dry iodide of iron.] Mr. LESLIE. Agitate 127 grains of iodine, 3ss of stout iron wire, with 75 m of water in a strong stoppered bottle, until the froth becomes white; triturate the liquid immediately with 3ij of powdered sugar for a few minutes, and add gradually the following mixed powders: liquorice 3ss, gum arabic 3iss, flour 3j. Divide the mass into 144 pills. Each contains gr. j of iodide of iron.

[There are several other formulæ, but the above are probably the best. LUGOL's pills contain a $\frac{1}{4}$ of a grain, and DUPASQUIER's 3-4ths of a gr. of iodide in each.]

PILULÆ FERRI LACTATIS. CAP. Lactate of iron gr. xv, marsh-mallow root powder gr. xv, honey q. s. to form a mass for 20 pills.

PILULÆ FERRI PERCYANIDI COMPOSITÆ. JOLLY. Prussian blue gr. xvij, sulphate of quinine gr. xij, extract of opium, gr. j, conserve of roses q. s. Mix, and make 12 pills; one every 3 hours, in *neuralgia*. M. FAIVRE D'ESNANS uses the following in *chorea*. Prussian blue gr. xv, extract of valerian gr. xlv, in 24 pills; one 3 times a day at intervals of 6 hours, with infusion of valerian.

PILULÆ FERRI SUBPHOSPHATIS. CARMICHAEL. Subphosphate of iron 3ss to ʒij, pure potash of soda gr. iij, extract of aloes gr. iv, liquorice ʒj, white of egg q. s.; for 12 pills.

PILULA FERRI SUPERPHOSPHATIS. The compound (Ferri Biphosphas) made into pills alone or with liquorice powder. Dosè, gr. j—ij.

PILULÆ FERRI SULPHATIS. E. Dried sulphate of iron, 2 parts, extract of taraxacum five parts, conserve of roses 2 parts, liquorice powder 3 parts. Beat them together, and divide into 5-grain pills. [U. S. substitutes extract of gentian for extract of dandelion.]

PILULÆ SULPHATIS FERRI COMPOSITÆ. E. 1817. Sulphate of iron 3j, extract of chamomile 3iss, oil of peppermint 3j, syrup q. s. to form a mass.

PILULÆ FERRI SULPHURETI. BIETT. Sulphuret of iron 3ss, althea powder gr. xv, syrup q. s.; in 20 pills; 1 to 4 daily, in *scrofulous eruptions*.

PILULÆ FERRI ET QUINÆ IODIDI. BOUCHARDAT. Fresh proto-iodide of iron 3iss, disulphate of quinine gr. xvij, honey ʒj, liquorice powder q. s. Mix, and make 60 pills; from 2 to 6 daily in *chlorosis*.

PILULÆ FILICIS. PESCHIER. Extract of male fern (oleum filicis) ʒj, powdered fern ʒss, conserve of roses, q. s. In 12 pills.

PILULÆ FÆTIDÆ. See Pilulæ Assafœtidæ, and Pil. Galbani Compositæ.

PILULÆ FULIGINIS. DR. NELIGAN. Extract of soot 3ss,

compound galbanum pill ʒj, oil of valerian m $\times$. In 12 pills, two 3 times a day in *hysteria*. Dr. FULLER prescribed, wood-soot ʒiss, carbonate of ammonia ʒss, tar q.s. In 5-grain pills; 1 to 4 every four hours.

PILULÆ FULIGOKALI SULPHURATI. DESCHAMPS. Sulphurated fuligokali ʒv, starch ʒiiss, tragacanth gr. viij, syrup q.s. Make 100 pills, and cover them with two or three coats of tragacanth. The pills of simple fuligokali are made in the same way, but do not require to be covered with gum.

PILULA GALBANI COMPOSITA. L. *Pilulæ Gummosæ*. Prepared galbanum ʒij, myrrh and sagapenum, each ʒiij, prepared assafoetida ʒj, soft soap ʒij, treacle q. s. Beat them together to form a mass.

PILULÆ GENTIANÆ CUM FERRO. GUY'S H. Extract of gentian ʒj, sulphate of iron ʒj. Mix, and divide into 20 pills—one 3 times a day.

PILULÆ GUMMOSÆ ALKALINÆ. Mr. HULSE. Choice myrrh ʒiss, sagapenum ʒiss, galbanum ʒj, assafoetida ʒss. Triturate in an iron mortar with carbonate of potash ʒij, add brown sugar ʒij, and beat together in an uniform mass.

PILULÆ GALBANI CUM FERRO. GUY'S H. Comp. galbanum pill ʒiij, sesquioxide of iron ʒiss, water q. s. Make 60 pills. Dose, 1 or 2 twice or thrice a day.

PILULÆ GALBANI CUM ZINCO. GUY'S H. Comp. galbanum pill ʒiv, sulphate of zinc ʒj. Mix, make 60 pills. Dose, 1 or 2 twice a day.

PILULÆ GENTIANINÆ. F. H. Gentianine gr. v, conserve of roses and liquorice powder to form a mass for 6 pills.

PILULÆ GUAIACI. ST. B. H. Guaiacum resin ʒj, treacle q.s. In 18 pills. Dose, 3 pills, 3 times a day.

PILULÆ GUAIACI COMPOSITÆ. U.C.H. Guaiacum, calomel, oxysulphuret of antimony, and extract of hemlock, of each ʒj, copaiba q. s. Make into pills of 3 grains each. ST. B. H. Guaiacum gr. x, ipecacuanha gr. j, opium gr. j, treacle to form a mass for 4 pills.

PILULÆ GUMMI ELASTICI. BOUIS. *Caoutchouc Pills*. Cut India-rubber with scissors into small squares, weighing 3 or 4 grains; moisten them with syrup of Tolu, and shake them in a box with a mixture of powdered sugar and gum. Let them dry. M. HALLER gives gr. iss, and gradually increases the dose to 3 or 4 grains, in *consumption*.

PILULÆ HYDRAGOGÆ. P. *Bontius' Pills*. Aloes ʒj, gamboge ʒj, gum ammoniac ʒj, white vinegar ʒvj; dissolve by heat, strain, and evaporate to a pilular consistence. Divide into 4-grain pills.

PILULÆ HYDRARGYRI. L. E. & D. Quicksilver ʒiv, confection of red rose ʒvj, liquorice powder ʒij. Rub the mercury with the confection till the globules can no longer be perceived, then add the liquorice, and beat all together till incorporated. [Divide into 5-grain pills, E.] Dose, as an *alterative*, 2 or 3 grains; as a *purgative*, 5 to 12 grains; as a *sialagogue*, 5 grains in the morning, and from 5 to 10 at night.

PILULÆ HYDRARGYROSÆ. P. Quicksilver ʒvj, honey ʒvj; triturate till the quicksilver is extinguished, and add aloes ʒvj, rhubarb ʒiij, scammony ʒij, black pepper ʒj, honey q. s. Mix; 4 grs. contain 1 of quicksilver. [The Pil. Mercuriales Laxantes, E. 1744; Pil. Mercuriales, L. 1746; and those of Belloste, Morelot, and Barberousse, are very similar compounds.]

PILULÆ HYDRARGYRI ALOETICÆ. BORIES. Quicksilver ʒiss, lard ʒj; triturate accurately, and add powdered socotrine aloes sufficient to form a mass; to be divided into 4-grain pills. Dose, 4 pills in the morning for *tapeworm*.

PILULÆ HYDRARGYRI CUM ALOE. BRANDE. Mercurial pill ʒj, aloes ʒss. Mix, and divide into 24 pills.

PILULÆ HYDRARGYRI CAMPHORATÆ. U. C. H. Calomel ʒij, guaiacum ʒij, camphor ʒss, copaiva q. s. Divide into 2-grain pills.

PILULÆ HYDRARGYRI CUM COLOCYNTHIDE. U. C. H. Extract of colocynth, soap, and mercurial pill, of each equal parts; in 4-grain pills.

PILULÆ HYDRARGYRI CUM CONIO. U. C. H. Quicksilver ʒj, mucilage of tragacanth ʒvj; rub till the quicksilver is extinguished, and add extract of hemlock ʒj. Make into 3-grain pills. See Pil. Conii cum Hydrargyro.

PILULÆ HYDRARGYRI ET CRETÆ COMPOSITÆ. St. B. H. Equal weights of quicksilver with chalk, and comp. ipecacuanha powder; made into pills of 5 grains each.

PILULÆ HYDRARGYRI FERRUGINOSÆ. Dr. COLLIER. Sesquioxide of iron ʒj, quicksilver ʒij, confection of red rose

ʒiij; rub together till the globules disappear. It is made in a few minutes.

PILULÆ HYDRARGYRI CUM HYOSCYAMO. U. C. H. Mercurial pill ʒj, extract of henbane ʒiij; make 60 pills.

PILULÆ HYDRARGYRI CUM RHEO. GUY'S H. Mercurial pill ʒj, rhubarb ʒj; mix for 24 pills. U. C. H. (Pil. Hyd. Compositæ.) Mercurial pill ʒij, rhubarb ʒj, confection of senna q. s.; for 30 pills.

PILULÆ HYDRARGYRI CUM SCILLA. St. B. H. Mercurial pill gr. xv, dried squill gr. iij; in 3 pills. See Bolus Scillæ cum Hydrargyro.

PILULÆ [UNGUENTI] HYDRARGYRI. BIETT. Mercurial ointment, powdered sarsaparilla, each ʒj; mix, and divide into 48 pills. From 1 to 4 daily. LAGNEAU directs mercurial ointment ʒiv, powdered marsh-mallow root ʒj; in 40 pills.

PILULÆ HYDRARGYRI CUM STEARINO. Mr. WRIGHTSON. Pure stearine ʒj; rub it in a mortar, and add quicksilver ʒiv; triturate for 10 minutes, and add confection of roses ʒiij, flour ʒiij, powdered gum ʒj, otto of roses 1 drop. As a substitute for Pil. Hydrargyri.

PILULÆ HYDRARGYRI CUM SAPONE. SEDILLOT. Mercurial ointment ʒij, soap ʒiv, liquorice powder ʒv; in 4-grain pills.

PILULÆ HYDRARGYRI ACETATIS. KEYSER. Acetate of mercury, manna, gum acacia, of each ʒj, rose water q. s.; to form a mass for 80 pills.

PILULÆ HYDRARGYRI ACETATIS OPIATÆ. CARMICHAEL. Acetate of mercury, opium, camphor, of each ʒss, syrup of poppies q. s. For 30 pills.

PILULÆ HYDRARGYRI CHLORIDI MITIS. U. S. *One-grain Calomel Pills*. Calomel ʒiv, powdered gum arabic ʒj, syrup q. s. Mix, and divide into 240 pills.

PILULÆ HYDRARGYRI CHLORIDI COMPOSITÆ. L. Pil. Calomelanos Comp. [E. and D.] *Plummer's Pills*. Calomel ʒij, oxysulphuret of antimony ʒij; rub together, then with guaiacum resin ʒiv, and treacle ʒiv, that a mass may be formed. D. directs half the quantity of the above powders to be beaten up with fʒj of castor oil. [To be divided into 5-grain pills, E.]

PILULÆ HYDRARGYRI SUBMURIATIS CUM CONIO. St. B. H. Calomel gr. vj, extract of hemlock ʒj; mix, for 12 pills. One 3 times a day.

PILULÆ HYDRARGYRI CHLORIDI CUM OPIO. See Pil. Calomelanos cum Opio.

PILULÆ HYDRARGYRI SUBMURIATIS [CHLORIDI] CUM SCILLA. Sir A. COOPER. Calomel gr. xij, mercurial pill gr. xxiv, squill gr. xxxvj; in 12 pills.

PILULÆ HYDRARGYRI BICHLORIDI. *Pil. Majores Hoffmanni*. There are several formulæ for these pills, varying in the proportion of bichloride of mercury. The following are some of the more usual:—GUY'S H. Bichloride of mercury gr. xv, muriate of ammonia gr. xx; rub together, then with boiling water fʒiv, and add sufficient bread-crumbs to form 120 pills. Dose, from one pill to two, once, twice, or oftener daily. Each pill contains 1-8th of a grain of sublimate. ST. GEO. H. Bichloride gr. x, gum acacia ʒij; triturate together accurately, and add bread-crumbs ʒiiss; divide into 60 pills. Dose, one pill. NIEMANN. Bichloride of mercury gr. xv, distilled water ʒj; triturate carefully, and add bread-crumbs ʒvj; mix accurately, and divide into 180 pills, each containing 1-12th of a grain of sublimate. BRERA. Sublimate gr. j, alcohol q. s. to dissolve it, bread-crumbs q. s. to form a mass; divide it into eight pills. DZONDI. Sublimate gr. xij, water q. s.; dissolve, and add bread-crumbs and white sugar q. s. to form a mass for 240 pills, each containing 1-20th of a grain of sublimate. HUFELAND'S pills contain 1-30th of a grain in each.

PILULÆ HYDRARGYRI BICHLORIDI CUM ACONITO. M. DOUBLE. Extract of aconite ʒj, sublimate gr. ij, powdered aconite q. s.; mix accurately, and divide into 24 pills.

PILULÆ HYDRARGYRI BICHLORIDI CUM ALBUMINE. Albuminated bichloride of mercury gr. lxxv, powdered althea gr. lxxv, syrup of gum q. s. Make 100 pills. 1 daily.

PILULÆ HYDRARGYRI BICHLORIDI CUM CONIO. KOPP'S *Antihæpetic Pills*. Bichloride of mercury gr. iij, dissolve in alcohol q. s., and add extract of hemlock ʒj; mix, and make 60 pills; six pills to be taken in the day, and the quantity gradually increased to nine or ten.

PILULÆ HYDRARGYRI BICHLORIDI CUM GLUTINE. Sublimate gr. j, fresh vegetable gluten gr. xv, powdered gum arabic gr. iv, powdered althæa root gr. viij; triturate the sublimate with the gluten, and add the rest. Divide into ten pills.

PILULÆ HYDRARGYRI BICHLORIDI CUM GUAIACO. DUPUYTREN. Extract of guaiacum gr. xxxvj, extract of opium, gr. viij, corrosive sublimate gr. iij. Rub the sublimate with a little syrup, mix the whole accurately, and divide into 24 pills. One for a dose.

PILULÆ HYDRARGYRI ET QUINÆ CHLORIDI. HAMILTON. Double chloride of mercury and quinine gr. xv, opium gr. vj, bread-crumbs q. s.; mix carefully and divide into 30 pills; one 3 times a day, to produce salivation.

PILULÆ HYDRARGYRI IODIDI. L. 1836. Iodide (proto-iodide) of quicksilver 3j, confection of hips 3iij, ginger 3j, mix. [Another mode of exhibiting this remedy is: Compound calomel pill ʒj, iodide of potassium, 3ss; make 12 pills; one every night. M. directs them to be made in the same manner as the *Pilulæ Deuto-iodidi Hydrargyri*.]

PILULÆ HYDRARGYRI PROTO-IODIDI COMPOSITÆ. BIETT. Proto-iodide of mercury 3ss, extract of guaiacum 3j, extract of lettuce ʒij, extract of sarza q. s.; make 72 pills. Take 1, and afterwards 2, daily. RICORD. Iodide of mercury gr. j, extract of lettuce gr. j, extract of hemlock gr. ij, in each pill. Dr. BARBOUR. Iodide of mercury ʒj, aloes 3ss, dried sulphate of iron 3ss, myrrh 3ss, oil of savin 20 drops. In 24 pills, one 3 times a day, *in amenorrhœa*.

PILULÆ HYDRARGYRI DEUTO-IODIDI. M. Deuto-iodide (biniodide) of quicksilver gr. j, extract of juniper gr. xij, powdered liquorice q. s.; for 10 pills. CUT H. (*Pil. Hydr. Biniodidi*.) Biniodide of mercury ʒij, extract of hemlock 3ss, muriate of morphia 3ss, ginger 3iij, glycerine q. s.; mix, and divide into 120 pills; 1 or 2 pills once or twice a day.

PILULÆ HYDRARGYRI ET POTASSII IODIDI. PUCHE. Iodide of potassium gr. viij, biniodide of quicksilver gr. viij, syrup of gum q. s.; rub together, and add sugar of milk gr. lxiv. Divide into 32 pills. MIALHE directs iodide of

potassium gr. vj, proto-iodide of quicksilver gr. vj, extract of opium gr. xij. Mix the salts accurately, then the extract, and divide into 24 pills. 2 pills daily.

PILULÆ HYDRARGYRI PROTOXYDI. Mr. TYSON. Protoxide of mercury (Tyson's) ʒj, confection of roses ʒiij, powdered chamomiles ʒss; mix. [Recommended as a substitute for *blue pill*.]

PILULÆ HYDRARGYRI PHOSPHATIS. BIETT. Phosphate of mercury ʒss, extract of fumitory ʒj; mix, and make 48 pills. Dose, 1 or 2 daily.

PILULÆ HYDRARGYRI PHOSPHATIS COMPOSITÆ. COPLAND. Phosphate of mercury gr. ix, tartarized antimony gr. j, opium gr. vj, confection of hips q. s. In 6 pills; one at bedtime.

PILULÆ HYDRARGYRI HAHNEMANNI. F.H. Hahnemann's soluble mercury (see Hydrargyri Precipitatum Nigrum) ʒj, gum arabic ʒss, sugar ʒss. Mix, and divide into 30 pills.

PILULÆ HYDRARGYRI PROTO-NITRATIS. *Pilules de Sainte-Marie*. Powdered proto-nitrate of mercury gr. viiss, extract of liquorice ʒss; mix accurately, and divide into 60 pills. Dose, one 4 times a day.

PILULÆ HYOSCYAMI ET ZINCI. *Pilules de Meglin*. P. Extract of henbane ʒj, extract of valerian ʒj, oxide of zinc ʒj. Mix, and form it into 3-grain pills.

PILULÆ IODINII. BRERA. Iodine gr. j, liquorice powder ʒj, elder rob q. s.; for 8 pills.

PILULÆ IODOFORMI. Dr. GLOVER. Iodoform ʒj; bread-crumbs and mucilage q. s. Divide into 30 pills. Bouchardat. Iodoform ʒss, extract of wormwood q. s.; mix, and divide into 36 pills. One 3 times a day, *in scrofulous affections*, &c.

PILULA IPECACUANHÆ CUM SCILLA. L. (Pilulæ Ipecacuanhæ Compositæ. L. 1836.) Compound ipecacuanha powder ʒiij, fresh dried squill ʒj, ammoniacum ʒj, treacle q. s. Beat all together. Dose, gr. v to x.

PILULÆ IPECACUANHÆ CUM CONIO. St. B. H. Extract of hemlock ʒj, ipecacuanha gr. xij; mix, and make 12 pills. Dose, 1 every 6 hours.

PILULÆ IPECACUANHÆ ET OPII. E. Compound ipecacu-

anha powder 3 parts, confection of roses 1 part. Mix, and divide into pills of 4 grains each.

PILULÆ JALAPÆ. E. 1783. Extract of jalap ʒij, aromatic powder ʒj, syrup q. s., to make a mass. [PRUS. PH. Soap of jalap 3 parts, powdered jalap 1 part. Mix, to form a mass.]

PILULÆ JALAPÆ COMPOSITÆ. Jalap, rhubarb, soap, of each ʒj, calomel ʒxx, tartarized antimony gr. xxviiij. Mix.

PILULÆ JALAPÆ ALKALINÆ. REECE. Alkaline extract of jalap ʒiiss, ginger gr. x, in 24 pills. Dose, three occasionally.

PILULÆ JALAPÆ CUM CALOMELANÆ. ALIBERT'S *Purgative Pills*. Resin of jalap ʒj, calomel ʒj, soap ʒj, oil of orange-peel 6 drops. Make 60 pills.

PILULÆ JATROPHÆ. DR. BARHAM. Decorticated seeds of jatropha gossypifolia ʒiij, gamboge, extract of colocynth, and scammony, each ʒj. Make 90 pills. Dose, 1, 2, or more.

PILULÆ JUGLANDIS. M. NEGRIER. Extract of walnut leaves ʒj, powdered walnut leaves q. s. to form a mass, to be divided into 20 pills. 2 or 3 in the day.

PILULÆ LACTUCARII. DR. DUNCAN. Lactucarium gr. xij, liquorice powder ʒiiss. Mix, and make 12 pills.

PILULÆ LUPULINÆ. M. The powder triturated forms a sufficiently tenacious mass for pills, without any addition. [CHEVALLIER. Lupuline ʒiiss, gum acacia ʒj, extract of chicory q. s., make into 4-grain pills.]

PILULÆ MANGANESII CARBONATIS. M. HANNON. Dissolve separately ʒxviij of crys. sulphate of manganese, and fʒxix of carbonate of soda in water q. s. Mix the solutions, and add to every ʒxviij of the liquid, ʒj of syrup, and allow the precipitate to subside in a well-closed bottle. Pour off the supernatant liquid, wash the precipitate with sugared water, express, mix it with ʒx of honey, and evaporate rapidly to a pill-consistence. Dose, from 4 to 10 four-grain pills daily; *in anæmia, chlorosis, &c.*

PILULÆ MANGANESII IODIDI. M. HANNON. Iodide of potassium ʒj, dried sulphate of manganese ʒj; mix with honey q. s. to form a pill-mass; divide into 4-grain pills. Dose, from 1 pill daily, gradually increased.

- PILULÆ MANGANESII MALATIS. M. HANNON. Malate of manganese gr. xv, powdered cinchona gr. xv, honey q. s.; for 20 pills; 3 to 5 or 6 daily.
- PILULÆ MANGANESII MURIATIS. NIEMANN. Muriate of manganese ℥ij, gum arabic ℥ij, liquorice ℥j. Mix.
- PILULÆ MANGANESII PHOSPHATIS. M. HANNON. Phosphate of manganese ℥iiss, cinchona ℥ss, syrup of catechu q. s. In 4-grain pills.
- PILULÆ MANGANESII TARTRATIS. As Pil. Mang. Malatis.
- PILULÆ MANGANESII ET FERRI SULPHATIS. M. HANNON. Sulphate of iron ℥xij, sulphate of manganese ℥iiss, carbonate of soda ℥xviiss, honey ℥x, syrup q. s. to make a mass, to be divided into 4-grain pills. Dose, from 2 to 10 pills daily.
- PILULÆ MATTHÆI. *Pil. Pacificæ*. E. 1744. Castor ℥ij, saffron ℥j, opium ℥j, soap of turpentine ℥iij, copaiva q. s.
- PILULÆ MEGLIN. See Pil. Hyoscyami et Zinci.
- PILULÆ MORPHIÆ. M. Morphine gr. j, conserve of roses q. s. for 4 pills. MIALHE. Acetate of morphine gr. j, conserve of orange-flowers gr. xvj; in 8 pills.
- PILULÆ MORPHIÆ COMPOSITÆ. ROUGIER. Sulphate of morphia gr. ij, cyanide of potassium gr. iv, mucilage q. s.; make 24 pills. One every 6 hours; *in neuralgia*.
- PILULÆ MOSCHI. F. H. Musk ℥j, oxide of zinc ℥ss; in 36 pills. One every 3 hours.
- PILULÆ MYRRHÆ. GUY'S H. Myrrh ℥iiss, soap ℥ss, water q. s.; make 60 pills. Take 2 to 4 twice or thrice a day.
- PILULÆ MYRRHÆ COMPOSITÆ. U. C. H. Myrrh ℥iiss, subcarbonate of iron ℥ss, soap ℥j, aromatic confection q. s. For 30 pills.
- PILULÆ NUCIS VOMICÆ. M. The resinous extract formed into pills of gr. j each, with or without confection of roses.
- PILULÆ NUCIS VOMICÆ CUM ALOE. Dr. COPLAND. Pill of aloes and myrrh ℥iv, extract of nux vomica gr. x; mix accurately, and divide into 36 pills. One or two night and morning.
- PILULÆ OLEI CROTONIS. Dr. REECE. Oil of croton seeds 6 drops, soap ℥ss, oil of caraway 8 drops, liquorice powder

- q. s. For 12 pills. Dose, 2 or more. Dr. COPLAND prescribes oil of croton 6 drops, pill of aloes and myrrh ʒiss, soap ʒj, liquorice powder q. s. In 30 pills. Dose, 2 or 3. GL. H. Croton oil 1 drop, colocynth pill gr. v.
- PILULÆ OLEI ERGOTÆ. Oil of ergot, powdered althæa root, yolk of egg, of each gr. xv; in 20 pills.
- PILULÆ OPII. E. *Pil. Thebaicæ*. Opium 1 part, sulphate of potash 3 parts, conserve of roses 1 part; mix, and divide into 5-grain pills. They contain twice as much opium as those of the Phar. of 1817. U. S. Powdered opium ʒj, soap gr. xij, water q. s.; make 60 pills.
- PILULÆ OPII COMPOSITÆ. CUT. H. Powdered opium ʒj, extract of hemlock ʒiv; in 60 pills. Dose, 1 to 2. CH. Purified opium ʒj, camphor ʒiss, tartarized antimony gr. xv, syrup q. s.; for 60 pills.
- PILULÆ PAULLINIÆ. Dr. GAVRELLE. Each pill contains gr. iss of the extract. 4 to 5 daily.
- PILULÆ PERPETUÆ. Metallic antimony (regulus) cast into pills.
- PILULÆ PECTORALES. E. 1746. Ammoniacum ʒiv, benzoin ʒiij, myrrh ʒij, saffron ʒj, anisated balsam of sulphur ʒss, syrup of Tolu q. s. Dr. LATHAM's cough pills; comp. ipecac. powder ʒj, fresh squill ʒj, ammoniacum ʒj, calomel gr. iv; in 20 pills. One 3 times a day.
- PILULÆ PICIS. Tar ʒj, elecampane powder q. s. to form a mass. Dr. WOOD recommends flour and tar. Dr. SEYMOUR. Tar ʒij, liquorice powder ʒj; in 16 pills. 2 or 3 pills 3 times a day.
- PILULÆ PICIS NIGRÆ. Dr. WARDLEWORTH. Black pitch ʒi, powdered gum arabic ʒss; mix, and divide into 20 pills. Two every night. *In hæmorrhoidal diseases.*
- PILULÆ PIGMENTI INDICI. MICHEL. Indigo gr. xij, opium gr. iss, extract of valerian gr. xvij, extract of bark gr. xvij; in 20 pills. 4 in the day. *In traumatic epilepsy.*
- PILULÆ PIPERINÆ. IT. H. Piperine gr. xxiv, crumb of bread q. s.; make 12 pills. One every 2 hours, as a febrifuge.
- PILULÆ PIPERINÆ CUM HYDRARGYRO. Dr. HARTLE. Blue pill gr. j, piperine gr. ij, sulphate of quinine gr. ij, syrup, to form a pill.

- PILULÆ PLATINI BICHLORIDI.** Dr. HÆFER. Bichloride of platina gr. viiss, extract of guaiacum ʒj, liquorice powder q. s.; divide into 20 pills. Dose, 1 pill 3 times a day.
- PILULÆ PLUMBI OPIATÆ.** E. Acetate of lead 6 parts, opium 1 part, conserve of roses 1 part; mix, and divide into 4-grain pills.
- PILULÆ PLUMBI IODIDI.** COTTEREAU. Iodide of lead ʒss, confection of roses q. s.; mix, and divide into 120 pills. Dose, 1 (gradually increased to 5) night and morning. *In scrofula, schirrous tumours, &c.*
- PILULÆ PLUMMERI.** See Pil. Hydrargyri Chloridi Compositæ.
- PILULÆ POTASSII IODIDI.** PIERQUIN. Iodide of potassium ʒiiss, water ʒij, crumb of bread q. s. Make 150 pills: 2 morning and night. [DORVAULT says 20 in a day.]
- PILULÆ PURGANTES.** See Pil. Aloes, Cartharticæ, Colocynthis, Crotonis, Jalapæ, &c.
- PILULÆ PURGANTES STIMULANTES.** Dr. ROBINSON. Extract of aloes ʒj, balsam of Peru gr. x, oil of caraway 10 drops, scammony ʒss; mix, for 20 pills. Dose, 2 pills. *For sluggish bowels of old persons.*
- PILULÆ PURGANTES CUM FELLE.** Dr. COPLAND. Inspisated ox-gall ʒj, aloes ʒj, compound extract of colocynth ʒj, soap ʒj; mix, and divide into 36 pills.
- PILULÆ QUERCETANI.** Compound colocynth pill gr. xlviij, calomel gr. xij; in 12 pills.
- PILULÆ QUININÆ SULPHATIS.** U. S. Sulphate of quinine ʒj, powdered gum acacia ʒij, honey q. s. Make 480 pills. Dose, 1 to 5 pills; 12 are equal to ʒj of bark. [MANCH. H. Sulphate of quinine ʒj, extract of gentian ʒij; mix, for 20 pills.]
- PILULÆ QUINÆ COMPOSITÆ.** RYAN. Sulphate of quinine gr. xij, extract of gentian ʒj, compound rhubarb pill ʒij, blue pill gr. vj; mix, and make into 12 pills; 1 three times a day.
- PILULÆ QUINÆ CUM CAMPHORA.** COPLAND. Camphor in powder ʒj, sulphate of quinine ʒij, pill of aloes and myrrh ʒiiss, syrup of ginger q. s. Make 40 pills. 1 twice a day.
- PILULÆ QUINÆ FERRO-PRUSSIATIS.** DONOVAN. Hydrocyanoferrate of quina gr. xxiv, mucilage q. s.; make 12 pills. Dose, 2 pills.

PILULÆ AD RABIEM. WERLHOF. Cantharides in fine powder gr. j, belladonna gr. ij, calomel gr. ij, camphor gr. iv, mucilage q. s.; make 6 pills. Three, twice a day, in hydrophobia.

PILULÆ RHATANIÆ ET RHEI. REECE. Extract of ratanhy ʒi, extract of rhubarb ʒij, ginger ʒj; in 24 pills.

PILULÆ RESOLVENTES. *Pilules Fondantes.* F. H. Soap ʒij, ammoniacum ʒj, rhubarb ʒj, aloes gr. x, assafoetida ʒss, tincture of saffron q. s. Mix, and divide into 3-grain pills. DAN. PH. Rhubarb ʒij, acetate of soda ʒij, inspissated ox-gall ʒij, mucilage q. s.

PILULÆ RHEI. E. Rhubarb 9 parts, acetate of potash 1 part, conserve of roses 5 parts. Beat into a proper mass, and divide into 5-grain pills. U. S. Rhubarb ʒvj, soap ʒij, water q. s.; for 120 pills.

PILULÆ RHEI COMPOSITÆ. L. Rhubarb ʒiv, socotrine aloes ʒij, myrrh ʒij; mix these powders, and add soft soap ʒss, oil of caraway m xv, treacle q. s.; and beat together into a mass. D. Rhubarb ʒxij, hepatic aloes ʒix, myrrh ʒvj, Castile soap ʒvj, oil of peppermint, fʒj, treacle ʒij. E. Rhubarb, 12 parts, aloes 9, myrrh 6, soap 6, oil of peppermint 1, conserve of roses 5. Mix, and beat into a mass, and divide into 5-grain pills. They may also be made without the oil of peppermint. [Before 1839 the form was: rhubarb ʒj, aloes ʒvj, myrrh ʒiv, oil of peppermint ʒss, syrup of orange q. s. This is the present formula of U. S.]

PILULÆ RHEI ET CARUI. DR. KITCHENER'S *Peristaltic Persuaders.* Turkey rhubarb ʒij, syrup ʒj, oil of caraway m x. Mix, and divide into 40 pills. Dose, 1, 2, or 3 pills.

PILULÆ RHEI ET ANTHEMIDIS. *Speediman's Pills.* Rhubarb, aloes, myrrh, extract of chamomiles, of each ʒj, oil of chamomiles 12 drops. Into 4-grain pills.

PILULÆ RHEI BALSAMICÆ. SWEDIAUR. Powdered rhubarb, and gum acacia, equal parts; balsam copaiva q. s., to form a mass.

PILULÆ RHEI ET FERRI. E. Dried sulphate of iron 4 parts, extract of rhubarb 10 parts, conserve of roses 5 parts. Mix, and divide into 5 grain pills.

- PILULÆ RHEI CUM OPIO.** St. B. H. Rhubarb gr. ix, opium gr. j, water q. s. For 2 pills.
- PILULÆ RHEI CUM SODA.** U. C. H. Rhubarb, dried soda, each ʒiss, syrup q. s.; in 30 pills. Guy's H. (Pil. Rhei comp.) Rhubarb, dried carbonate of soda, extract of gentian, of each ʒiss. Mix, and make 60 pills. Dose, 1 to 3.
- PILULÆ RHEI ET ZINGIBERIS.** Rhubarb ʒiiss, ginger ʒiss, syrup q. s. In 5-grain pills.
- PILULÆ seu EXTRACTUM RUDII.** E. 1783. Black hellebore root ʒij, colocynth ʒij, water Oij; boil to Oij, strain, evaporate to consistence of honey; add aloes ʒij, scammony ʒj, remove from the fire, and add sulphate of potash ʒij, oil of cloves ʒj.
- PILULÆ RUFI.** See Pil. Aloes cum Myrrhâ.
- PILULÆ SAGAPENI COMPOSITÆ.** L. 1836. Sagapenum ʒj, aloes ʒss, syrup of ginger q. s. Dose, 5 to 10 grains.
- PILULÆ SALICINÆ.** JOY. Salicine gr. xij, extract of gentian gr. xij, liquorice powder q. s.; for 6 pills.
- PILULÆ SALICINÆ LAXANTES.** Salicine ʒj, compound rhubarb pill ʒij; mix, and make 12 pills.
- PILULA SAPONIS COMPOSITA.** L. *Pil. Saponis. cum Opio.* Powdered opium ʒij, p. liquorice ʒij, soft soap ʒvj. Beat together to form a mass. D. Powdered opium ʒiv, Castile soap ʒij, d. water fʒss, or q. s. Beat together into a uniform mass. [Each contains 1 grain of opium in 5 grs. U. S. Opium ʒss, soap ʒij; beat them with water.]
- PILULÆ CUM SAPONE.** P. Soap ʒiv, althæa root ʒss, nitre ʒj. Mix.
- PILULÆ SCAMMONII.** Dr. COPLAND. Scammony gr. xv, white sugar gr. x; rub together, and add oil of caraway miv.
- PILULÆ SCAMMONII COMPOSITÆ.** GUY'S H. Scammony, extract of henbane, gamboge, compound extract of colocynth, and soap, of each gr. xij, water q. s.; make 12 pills. Dose, 2 to 3. St. B. H. Scammony gr. xxiv, aloes gr. xij, gamboge gr. xij, ginger ʒj, treacle q. s. For 12 pills.
- PILULÆ SCILLÆ CUM AMMONIACO.** St. B. H. Powdered squills gr. xij, ammoniacum gr. xlviij, water q. s. Make 12 pills.
- PILULÆ SCILLÆ.** E. Squill in fine powder 5 parts; am-

moniac, ginger, and soap, each 4 parts; conserve of roses 2 parts. Make a uniform mass, and divide into 5-grain pills.

PILULÆ SCILLÆ COMPOSITÆ. L. Powdered squill ʒj, ginger ʒij, ammoniacum ʒij, soft soap ʒiij, treacle ʒj. Mix the powders, add the rest, and beat the whole into a mass. D. Powdered squill ʒiiss, ginger, ammoniac, and Castile soap (all in powder), of each ʒij, treacle ʒiv. Mix. Dose, 5 to 15 grains, twice a day.

PILULÆ SCILLÆ CUM CROTONE. Mr. SELWYN. Croton oil mʒj, compound squill pill ʒij, compound extract of colocynth ʒij; in 18 pills. Three twice a week, *in Dropsy*.

PILULÆ SCILLÆ CUM HYDRARGYRO. GUY'S H. Oxide of quicksilver ʒj, compound squill pill ʒiv; mix, and divide into 60 pills. Dose, 1, 2, or 3 pills, once or twice a day.

PILULÆ SCILLÆ CUM OPIO. GUY'S H. Powdered opium gr. xx, compound squill pill ʒiv; mix, and divide into 60 pills. Dose, 3 every night.

PILULÆ SEDATIVÆ. U. C. H. Extract of henbane ʒj, camphor ʒj, alcohol mʒij, Make 20 pills.

PILULÆ SENNÆ. HUFELAND. Senna p. ʒj, extract of dandelion q. s. Mix, and make 30 pills. Dose, 5 to 8.

PILULÆ SENNÆ COMPOSITÆ. The comp. powder of senna formed into pills.

PILULÆ SMUCKERI. Galbanum ʒj, sagapenum ʒj, soap ʒj, rhubarb ʒiiss, tartar emetic gr. xvj, liquorice juice ʒj. Mix.

PILULÆ SODÆ ARSENIATIS. ER. WILSON. Arseniate of soda gr. ij; dissolve in distilled water q. s., and add p. guaiacum ʒss, oxysulphuret of antimony ʒj, mucilage q. s. Mix carefully, and divide into 24 pills. Dose, 1 pill.

PILULÆ SODÆ CUM SAPONE. E. 1817. Dried subcarbonate of soda ʒij, soap ʒiiss, syrup q. s. [Dr. BEDDOES. Dried subc. of soda ʒj, soap ʒiv, oil of juniper 10 drops, syrup of ginger q. s. Make 30 pills; 2 or 3, 3 times a day.]

PILULÆ SODÆ CUM HYOSCYAMO. Dr. COPLAND. Dried subcarbonate of soda ʒiiss, rhubarb ʒj, extract of henbane ʒij. In 36 pills.

PILULÆ STOMACHICÆ. E. 1744. Replaced by Pilulæ Rhei comp. The name is also given to Pil. Aloes et Mastiches,

- and Pil. Antecibum. P. Dr. H. SMITH's *Stomachic Pills* are, sagapenum, rhubarb, aloes, aromatic powder, of each ʒj, oil of peppermint and of cloves, each 10 drops, balsam of Peru q. s. Divide into 5-grain pills. 2 to 4 daily.
- PILULÆ STRYCHNIÆ. M. Strychnine gr. ij, confection of dog-rose ʒss; mix, divide into 30 pills, and silver them.
- PILULA STYRACIS COMPOSITA. L. Prepared storax ʒvj, opium ʒij, saffron ʒij; mix. [E. (Pil. Styracis) directs one part each of opium and saffron, and 2 of extract of storax: and the mass to be divided into 4-grain pills.]
- PILULÆ TABACI. AUGUSTIN. Powdered tobacco gr. xxiv, confection of roses q. s.; mix, and form 72 pills. Dose, 2 to 4 daily till nausea is produced. *In dropsy.*
- PILULÆ TANNINI. COTTEREAU. Tannic acid ʒss, conserve of roses q. s. Make 18 pills. 1 every hour, *in hæmoptysis.*
- PILULÆ TEREBINTHINÆ. P. Boiled turpentine (see Terebinthina Cocta) is softened by warm water, and formed into pills, which must be rolled in powdered starch.
- PILULÆ TEREBINTHINÆ CUM RHEO. GUY'S H. Chio turpentine ʒj, rhubarb ʒj, soap ʒss; mix, and make 30 pills. CLINE. Boiled turpentine ʒij, rhubarb ʒj; in 36 pills.
- PILULÆ THEBAICÆ. E. See Pilulæ Opii.
- PILULÆ TIGLII. CHARING CROSS H. Oil of croton tiglium miiij, oil of caraway miiij, bread crumb q. s. In 3 pills. See Pil. Olei Crotonis.
- PILULÆ TONICÆ BACHERI. P. Alkaline extract of hellebore ʒij, extract of myrrh ʒij, powdered holy thistle ʒj; mix, and divide into 4-grain pills.
- PILULÆ TONICÆ STAHLII. Levigated iron ʒj, gum ammoniac ʒj, extract of lesser centaury ʒj, syrup of fumitory q. s.
- PILULÆ TONICÆ APERIENTES. COPLAND. Sulphate of quinine ʒj, pill of aloes and myrrh, ʒij, extract of gentian ʒj; mix, for 30 pills.
- PILULÆ VALERIANÆ COMPOSITÆ. DUPUYTREN. Valerian ʒss, castor ʒj, oxide of zinc ʒj; mix for 18 pills. Dose, 3 pills 3 times a day.
- PILULÆ VERATRIÆ. M. Veratria gr. ss, gum acacia gr. vj, syrup q. s. for 6 pills. Dr. TURNBULL. Veratria gr. j to

ij, extract of henbane gr. vj, liquorice powder gr. xij; mix accurately, and make 12 pills.

PILULÆ VERMIFUGÆ. PESCHIER. Ethereal extract of male fern 30 drops, extract of dandelion ʒj, powdered gum acacia q. s.; mix, and make 30 pills.

PILULÆ ZINCI SULPHATIS. CH. Sulphate of zinc ʒij, Venice turpentine q. s.; mix, and make 60 pills.

PILULÆ ZINCI CUM GENTIANA. Sulphate of zinc ʒss, extract of gentian ʒij, powdered calumba q. s. Make 30 pills. Dose, 1, 2, or more.

PILULÆ ZINCI ET MYRRHÆ. Dr. PARIS. Sulphate of zinc gr. x, myrrh ʒiss, confection of roses q. s. Make 20 pills.

PILULÆ ZINCI VALERIANATIS. BOUDET. Valerianate of zinc gr. ix, tragacanth ʒss; mix, and divide into 12 pills. One night and morning.

PIPERINUM. P. *Piperine.* Treat alcoholic extract of white pepper with a solution of caustic potash (containing one part of potash in 100); wash the residue with cold water, dissolve it in alcohol, filter through a little animal charcoal, and let the solution evaporate spontaneously in a warm place. Purify the crystals by re-dissolving and crystallizing. *Febrifuge.* Dose, two to five grains; or from 12 to 24 grains in 24 hours.

PIX BURGUNDICA PRÆPARATA. Burgundy pitch, strained as Ammoniacum Præparatum.

PLATINI BICHLORIDUM. Dissolve platina in nitro-muriatic acid, and evaporate the solution to dryness by a gentle heat. Dose, gr. $\frac{2}{3}$ rds. [HOEFER]; gr. $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ [PEREIRA.]

PLATINO-CHLORIDUM SODII. *Chloride of Platina and Sodium.* Mix solutions of six parts of chloride of sodium, and 17 parts of bichloride of platina, and evaporate that crystals may be produced. Dose, gr. j [HOEFER], gr. $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ [PEREIRA]. [They are used for the same purpose as the salts of gold.]

PLUMBAGINA. *Plumbagine.* Dr. O'SHAUGHNESSY. Mix an æthereal tincture of the root-bark of plumbago rosea with water, distil off the æther, boil, and filter the liquid while hot, and set it aside to crystallize.

PLUMBI ACETAS. L. 1836. Acetate (or sugar) of lead. Powdered litharge lbiv ʒij, acetic acid Oiv, distilled water

Oiv. Dissolve by a gentle heat, filter and evaporate that crystals may form. [E. directs, Oij pyroligneous acid, Oj of water, and ℥xiv litharge. PRUS. PH. directs ℥vj of commercial sugar of lead to be dissolved in ℥xij of hot distilled water, with ℥ss of diluted acetic acid, and the solution filtered and crystallized.]

PLUMBI DIACETATIS SOLUTIO, E. ; PLUMBI SUBACETATIS LIQUOR, D. See Liquor Plumbi Diacetatis.

PLUMBI SUBACETATIS LIQUOR COMPOSITUS, D. See Liquor Plumbi Diacetatis Dilutus.

PLUMBI CARBONAS. *White Lead, or Ceruss.* It may be procured by adding any alkaline carbonate to a solution of acetate or nitrate of lead, and washing the precipitate.

PLUMBI CHLORIDUM. L. 1836. Dissolve ℥xix of acetate of lead in Oij of boiling water, and ℥vj of chloride of sodium in Oj of water; mix the solutions, and when cold wash the precipitate with distilled water, and dry it.

PLUMBI CYANIDUM. To a solution of acetate of lead add hydrocyanic acid as long as it occasions a precipitate, which must be well washed with distilled water, and dried with a gentle heat. [Dr. R. D. THOMPSON proposes to procure hydrocyanic acid from this cyanide. Put 130 grains of cyanide of lead into a stoppered bottle, and add f℥vj of diluted sulphuric acid, previously mixed with f℥xviij of distilled water; agitate the bottle for some time, then let the mixture settle, and decant off the clear liquid.]

PLUMBI IODIDUM. L. Acetate of lead ℥viij, iodide of potash ℥vij; dissolve the former in Ovj of distilled water, and filter; add it to the latter dissolved in Oij of water; wash the precipitate, and dry it. E. directs ℥j each of iodide of potassium and nitrate of lead, to be dissolved separately in f℥xv of distilled water, the solutions mixed, and the precipitate collected on linen or calico washed, and boiled in three gallons of water with f℥iij of pyroligneous acid, "let any undissolved matter subside, maintaining the temperature near the boiling point, and pour off the clear liquor, from which the iodide of lead will crystallize on cooling." U. S. By dissolving in separate waters equal weights of nitrate of lead and iodide of potas-

sium, mixing the solutions, and washing and drying the precipitate. Dose, from a $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ a grain or more, but chiefly used externally. It should be kept from the light.

PLUMBI NITRAS. E. Litharge ʒivss , diluted nitric acid Oj; digest with a gentle heat, filter, and set aside to crystallize; concentrate the residual liquor to obtain more crystals. D. To 5 ounces of finely powdered litharge, in a porcelain dish, add fʒij pure nitric acid with Oss of distilled water; apply a sand heat, and evaporate to dryness, occasionally stirring. Boil Oiiss of distilled water on the residual, filter, add a few drops of nitric acid, and evaporate till a pellicle appears. Let the crystals which fall on cooling be dried on blotting-paper, and preserved in a close bottle. Dose, gr $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1.

PLUMBI OXYDUM SEMIVITREUM. Melted lead is exposed to a current of air till oxidized, and the oxide fused by a stronger heat.

PLUMBI OXYDUM HYDRATUM. L. 1836. Solution of diacetate of lead Ovj, distilled water Cijj, solution of potash Ovj, or sufficient to precipitate the oxide. Mix, and wash the precipitated oxide till nothing alkaline remains.

PLUMBI OXYDUM RUBRUM. *Red Lead.* It is obtained by heating massicot or litharge in a reverberatory furnace till by absorbing oxygen it assumes a red colour.

PLUMBI SACCHARAS. Mix one part of sugar with two parts of nitric acid, diluted with ten of water, and apply heat as long as re-action takes place; neutralize by chalk, filter, and add to the filtered solution acetate of lead as long as any precipitate is formed; wash this and dry it.

PLUMBI NITRO-SACCHARAS. Dissolve saccharate of lead in cold nitric acid diluted with 19 parts of water; filter, evaporate, and set aside that crystals may form. Dr. HOSKINS proposed a solution of this salt (one grain with five drops of saccharic acid to ʒj of water) *as a solvent for phosphatic calculi.*

PLUMBI TANNAS. Dr. FANTONETTI. To a concentrated infusion of oak-bark add a solution of acetate of lead drop by drop; wash the precipitate, and dry it. A purer tannate is obtained by substituting a solution of pure tannic acid for infusion of oak-bark.

POMATUM. Originally *apple ointment*, but now applied to lard, or mixed fats, carefully washed and scented. [The *pommades* of the French Codex are combinations of prepared lards, or mixed fats, with various vegetable or mineral substances. In this work they are placed under the head **UNGUENTA**, *ointments*, which term the French pharmacists restrict to those containing *resinous substances*.]

POPULINUM. Boil the bark of the root of *populus tremula* in water, evaporate with a gentle heat, and set aside to crystallize. Purify by solution in alcohol, and digestion with animal charcoal; filter and crystallize.

POTASSE PURA. Potassa Fusa. See Potassæ Hydras.

POTASSA CUM CALCE. L. Rub together equal parts of hydrate of potash and quicklime, and keep them in a well stopped bottle. E. & D. direct solution of potash to be evaporated in a clean iron vessel to one-third of its volume, and enough quicklime added to form a stiff paste. [See Pasta Viennensis, for *Caustique de Filhos*.]

POTASSÆ ACETAS. L. Acetic acid $\text{f}\text{z}\text{xxvj}$, distilled water $\text{f}\text{z}\text{xij}$; mix, and add carbonate of potash lbj , or to saturation, and filter. Evaporate carefully in a sand-bath to dryness. D. directs acetic acid of commerce to be saturated with carbonate of potash, and the dry salt obtained by evaporation to be cautiously liquefied by heat. E. orders Oiss. of pyroligneous acid to be neutralized with zvij or q. s. of carbonate of potash, and the solution to be evaporated over the vapour-bath, so that it shall form a concrete mass on cooling. In each case it is to be immediately put into well-closed bottles. Dose, ʒj to ziss . *Diuretic*; larger doses *purgative*.

POTASSÆ AQUA. E. See Liquor Potassæ.

POTASSÆ ARSENIAS. *Arsenias Kali*. D. 1806. Arsenious acid zj , nitrate of potash zj ; pulverize separately, mix, and heat them in a glass retort to dull redness. Dissolve the residuum in lbiv of boiling distilled water, evaporate, and set aside to crystallize. Dose, gr. 1-16th to 1-8th.

POTASSÆ ANTIMONIAS. Washed diaphoretic antimony. See Antimonium Calcinatum.

POTASSÆ ARSENETIS LIQUOR. See Liq. Potassæ Arsenitis.

POTASSÆ BORAS. Mix 6 parts of boracic acid with 5 of bicarbonate of potash; heat them to redness in a crucible, dissolve the salt, filter the solution, and evaporate it to dryness. A few grains, in *calculous disorders*.

POTASSÆ CARBONAS. *Carbonate*, formerly *subcarbonate of potash*. L. & E. place it in the *Materia Medica*. D. directs Cj of distilled water, 10℔ av. of pearl-ash; macerate for a week, with occasional stirring. Filter through calico; and having evaporated the solution nearly to dryness, reduce the heat, and stir constantly with an iron rod until granular crystals are obtained. Let these be immediately enclosed in well-stopped bottles. L. states that when supersaturated by nitric acid, neither carbonate of soda nor chloride of barium throws anything down, and nitrate of silver but very little. 100 grains lose 16 grains [not more than 20, E.] of water at a high temperature.

POTASSÆ CARBONAS PURUM. E. Pure carbonate of potash is most readily obtained by heating crystallized bicarbonate to redness in a crucible; but more cheaply by dissolving bitartrate of potash in 30 parts of boiling water, separating and washing the crystals which form on cooling, heating them in a loosely covered crucible, breaking down the mass, and roasting it in an oven for 2 hours with occasional stirring; lixiviating the product with distilled water, and evaporating the filtered solution to dryness with constant stirring. D. directs ℔ij (av.) of the bitartrate to be heated to redness, with constant stirring, and the powdered residuum boiled with Oij of water, filtered, the filter and its contents washed with Oj of distilled water containing ℥ss of sesquic. of ammonia: the filtered solution to be evaporated to dryness, and a low red heat applied, the product rapidly reduced to powder in a warm mortar, and enclosed in well-stopped bottles.

POTASSÆ BICARBONAS. L. E. & D. L. gives no process, but directs that it be in crystals; 100 grains lose 30·7 grains by a strong heat. E. Take of carbonate of ammonia, in fine powder, ℥iiss; carbonate of potash ℥vj; triturate them thoroughly together, with a very little water, to form a smooth pulp. Dry this at a temperature not exceeding 140°, triturating occasionally towards the close, till a fine

powder be obtained, free from ammoniacal odour. D. directs carbonic acid (from the action of dilute muriatic acid on chalk, the latter contained in a perforated bottle immersed in a vessel containing the acid) to be passed, by means of glass tubes connected by vulcanized Indian rubber, to the bottom of a bottle containing a solution of 1 part of carbonate of potash in $2\frac{1}{2}$ parts of water. When the air is expelled from the apparatus, the corks through which the tubes pass are rendered air-tight, and the process left to itself for a week. The crystals are then shaken with twice their bulk of cold water, drained, and dried on bibulous paper by exposure to the air. The mother liquor, filtered and concentrated to half, at a heat not exceeding 110° , will yield more crystals. [As this salt may be cheaply obtained sufficiently pure, it is not likely to be made on a small scale; we have therefore abridged the details of the process.] Dose, gr. x—xx.

POTASSÆ CHLORAS. GRAHAM. Mix 2 parts of carbonate of potash with 1 of quick lime, and expose to a current of chlorine. When saturated, heat the mixture gently, digest it in water, and separate the chlorate from the filtered liquid by crystallization. Dose, gr. v to xx.

POTASSÆ CHROMAS FLAVA. The commercial yellow chromate of potash, manufactured on the large scale by heating chromate of iron with pearlash and nitre, may be purified by re-crystallization. Dose, as an emetic, gr. ij—iv to adults; to children, gr. j—iss: as an alterative and expectorant, gr. $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$. *Externally*, ʒss to ʒiiss dissolved in fʒj of water, to destroy fungus; a weaker solution, ʒj to fʒxxxij, as an antiseptic, to living and dead parts. [Dr. PEREIRA.]

POTASSÆ CITRAS. U. S. To a solution of ʒx of citric acid in Oiss of water, add ʒxiv of bicarbonate of potash gradually; strain, and evaporate to dryness, stirring constantly, after a pellicle forms, until the salt granulates. Keep it in closely stopped bottles. Dose, ʒj. This deliquescent salt is rarely used except in solution. See Liquor Potassæ Citratis. [A mixture of the acid and bicarbonate in the same proportions, each separately dried. The name is also improperly given to a mixture of tartaric acid, bicarbonate of soda, sugar, and essence of lemon.]

POTASSÆ FERRO-PRUSSIAS. See Potassii Ferro-cyanidum.

POTASSÆ ET UREÆ FERRO-CYANIDUM. M. BAUP has not made known his method of preparing this compound, which he states to be efficacious in intermittent fevers. But it contains from 72·2 to 77·8 per cent. of ferro-cyanide of potassium, 10·2 to 13·1 of urea, and 12·2 to 9·6 of water. It is mixed with honey, and divided into 3-grain pills, of which 10, 15, or 20 are given daily.

POTASSÆ HYDRAS. L. (Potassa, E.; Potassa Caustica, D.; Potassa Fusa, L. 1824.) *Caustic Potash*. Evaporate solution of potash (Liquor Potassæ) in a bright iron (or silver, D.) vessel, until ebullition having ceased, the hydrate of potash liquefies; pour this into proper moulds. E. & D. direct it to be poured on a bright iron plate [or silver dish, D.], and as soon as it solidifies, to be broken quickly, and put into well-stopped green glass bottles. [A purer kind is obtained by dissolving this in alcohol, and evaporating the clear solution in a silver basin.]

POTASSÆ HYDRIODAS. D. See Potassii Iodidum.

POTASSÆ HYDROCYANAS. See Potassii Cyanidum. But MAGENDIE'S *Hydrocyanate de Potasse medicinal* consists of cyanide of potassium dissolved in 8 times its weight of distilled water. It soon decomposes.

POTASSÆ HYPOCHLORIS. See Liquor Potassæ Chlorinatae.

POTASSÆ IODAS. Fuse iodide of potassium in a capacious crucible, and gradually add to the fused salt, after removing it from the fire, $1\frac{1}{2}$ part of chlorate of potash. Wash the mass with warm water, which leaves the iodate undissolved.

POTASSÆ MURIAS. See Potassii Chloridum.

POTASSÆ NITRAS PURUM. D. Dissolve 4 pounds (av.) of commercial nitre in Oij of boiling water; let the heat be withdrawn, and the solution stirred constantly as it cools, that the salt may be obtained in very minute crystals. Wash these with cold distilled water till that which trickles through ceases to give a precipitate in sol. of nitrate of silver. Dry it in an oven. Dose, gr. v to ʒij.

POTASSÆ NITRAS FUSA. *Mineral Crystal*. Sal Prunella. Melt nitrate of potash in a Hessian crucible, and cast it on

a smooth surface, or in moulds. P. directs 1-128th part of sulphur to be added to the nitre in fusion.

POTASSÆ SILICAS. Mix 1 part of powdered quartz or flint, or of fine siliceous sand, with 2 parts of subcarbonate of potash, and fuse them in a Hessian crucible. Dissolve the mass in water, filter the solution, and evaporate it to dryness. Dose, gr. x to xv, in 6 or 8 ounces of water, twice a day, *to dissolve gouty concretions*. Mr. URE.

POTASSÆ SUPEROXALAS. To form a *binoxalate*, neutralize 1 part of oxalic acid with carbonate of potash, add to the neutral salt another part of acid, and crystallize; a *quandroxalate* is made by dissolving the binoxalate in hydrochloric acid, and crystallizing. Poisonous.

POTASSÆ SULPHAS. L. 1836. Ignite ℥ij of the salt (Sal Enixum) which remains after the distillation of nitric acid till the excess of sulphuric acid is expelled; boil it in two gallons of water till a pellicle floats, and having strained the liquor, set it aside that crystals may form; having poured off the liquor, dry them. D. directs the residuary salt to be dissolved in water, and the excess of acid neutralized with quick lime; E. with marble. Dose, gr. x to ℥ii. In doses of a few drachms, it sometimes acts as an irritant poison.

POTASSÆ BISULPHAS. L. 1836. Dissolve ℥ij of the salt which remains after the distillation of nitric acid in Ovj of boiling water; add to it ℥j (f℥vij f℥j, E.) of sulphuric acid, boil down the solution, and set it aside to crystallize. D. Sulphate of potash ℥iij, pure sulphuric acid f℥j. Heat them in a porcelain capsule until acid vapours cease to be given off. Reduce it when cold to a fine powder, and preserve it in a well-stopped bottle. Dose, gr. x to ℥j properly diluted.

POTASSÆ SULPHAS CUM SULPHURE. E. *Sal Polychrest*. Mix equal parts of nitrate of potash and sulphur; throw the mixture in small successive portions into a red hot crucible, and when cool, reduce the salt to powder, and preserve it in well-closed bottles. [This differs from the Potassæ Sulphas, which is, however, often substituted for it.] Dose, ʒss to ʒj.

POTASSÆ SULPHURETUM. D. See Potassii Sulphuretum.

POTASSÆ TARTRAS. L. 1836, and E. *Tartrate of Potash. Tartar soluble.* Carbonate of potash ℥xvj , boiling water Ovj ; dissolve, add bitartrate of potash in powder ℔biiij , and boil; strain the solution, boil it down till a pellicle floats on the surface, and set aside, that crystals may form. Having poured off the solution, dry these, and again evaporate, that more may be obtained. D. by the same process from 8 parts of carbonate of potash, 16 of bitartrate, and 80 of water. Dose, ℥j—iv .

POTASSÆ BITARTRAS. *Cream of Tartar.* Obtained from the crude tartar deposited by wines, by solution and crystallization. The crystals are again dissolved in boiling water containing charcoal and clay. When these have subsided, the clear solution is drawn off and left to crystallize. Dose, as a *diuretic and alterative*, ℥j—iij ; as a *laxative*, ℥j—ij ; as a *hydragogue cathartic* ℥iii—iv . In very large doses it has produced fatal poisoning.

POTASSÆ AMMONIO-TARTRAS. *Tartarum Solubile Ammoniacale.* NIEMANN. Dissolve bitartrate of potash in hot water, and add carbonate of ammonia to saturation. Evaporate the solution to dryness with a very gentle heat; or set the concentrated solution aside that crystals may form. *Diuretic.* Dose, gr. x—xv.

POTASSÆ ET SODÆ TARTRAS. E. See Sodæ Potassio-tartras.

POTASSÆ BORO-TARTRAS. P. *Soluble Cream of Tartar.* Bitartrate of potash in powder ℥iv , boracic acid in crystals ℥j , water ℔biiij ; put them into a silver basin, boil till most of the water is evaporated, and continue the evaporation with a regulated heat, stirring incessantly. When the matter becomes very thick, take it up in portions, flatten them, and place them in a stove till sufficiently dry; reduce them to powder, and preserve it in well-stopped bottles. [LIEBIG recommends $47\frac{1}{2}$ parts of cream of tartar and $15\frac{1}{2}$ of boracic acid; the solution to be evaporated in a water bath.] Dose, as a *solvent for lithic and calculi*, ℥j ; as a *laxative*, ℥iij—vj . See Tartarum Boraxatum.

POTASSÆ BI-ZINCAS. FREMY. To a saturated solution of oxide of zinc in solution of potash add a little alcohol, which throws down the salt in crystals.

POTASSII BROMIDUM. L. 1836. To Oiss of distilled water add $\mathfrak{zj}$ of iron filings, and then $\mathfrak{zij}$ of bromine. Set aside for half an hour, stirring occasionally; then apply a gentle heat, and when the liquid becomes greenish, add $\mathfrak{zxviij}$ of carbonate of potash, dissolved in Oiss of water. Filter, wash what remains with Oij of boiling water, and filter again; then evaporate the mixed solutions that crystals may form. Dose, 2 to 8 grains. *Resolvent.*

POTASSII CHLORIDUM. *Muriate of Potash. Sal Sylvii.* To a solution of carbonate of potash add muriatic acid to saturation; concentrate the solution by evaporation, and leave it to cool slowly, that crystals may form. *Resolvent and antiscorbutic.* Dose, $\mathfrak{Oj}$ to $\mathfrak{zss}$.

POTASSII CYANURETUM. U. S. *Cyanide of Potassium, or Hydrocyanate of Potash.* Mix intimately $\mathfrak{zviiij}$ of dried ferrocyanuret of potassium, and $\mathfrak{ziiij}$ of dried [pure] carbonate of potash, and throw the mixture into a deep iron crucible previously heated to redness: maintain the temperature till effervescence ceases, and the fused mass concretes, of a pure white colour, upon a warm glass rod dipped into it; then pour it carefully into a shallow dish, stopping before the salt becomes contaminated with the precipitated iron. Break up the mass while yet warm, and preserve it in well-stopped bottles. [This contains 1-8th of cyanate of potash. *Poisonous.* Dose, 1-8th to 1-4th of a grain. Dissolved in 8 times its weight of distilled water, it forms MAGENDIE'S *Medicinal Hydrocyanate of Potash.*]

POTASSII SULPHOCYANIDUM. Digest a watery solution of cyanide of potassium with sulphur, of which it takes up a third of its weight. Filter, and evaporate.

POTASSII IODIDUM. E. Iodine, $\mathfrak{zv}$, iron wire $\mathfrak{ziiij}$, water Oiv. Prepare a solution of iodide of iron (as directed for Syrupus Ferri Iodidi), and add to it immediately, while hot, $\mathfrak{zij}$ $\mathfrak{zv}$ of pure carbonate of potash dissolved in a few ounces of water, stir carefully, filter the product, and wash the powder on the filter with a little water. Concentrate the liquor at a heat below boiling till a dry salt be obtained; dissolve this in less than its weight of boiling water, or

boil it in twice its weight of rectified spirit, filter, and set aside to crystallize. More crystals will be obtained by concentrating the residual liquor. D. directs a solution of iodide of iron, obtained from fzv of water, zij of iron filings or turnings, and $\text{f}\text{z}\text{ij}$ of iodine, to have ziss of iodine dissolved in it; and to be then decomposed by ziiss of pure carbonate of potash in Oij of water, boiling it till effervescence ceases, and adding more carbonate of potash to render it slightly alkaline. The filtered liquor to be evaporated until a pellicle appears, set aside to crystallize, and the crystals dried on blotting-paper. U. S. directs iodine to be added gradually to a solution of potash, until the solution remains, after stirring, slightly coloured; the solution to be evaporated to dryness, adding charcoal towards the close, and calcining and lixiviating the residue. MOHR mixes zxvj of iodine with 6 or 8 pints of water, and gradually adds powdered sulphuret of barium till the solution becomes colourless, stirring constantly. The solution is then heated to the boiling point, zxj of sulphate of potash added, the liquid boiled for a quarter of an hour, and filtered. The clear solution is then evaporated for crystals. Dose, 2 to 15 grains. Some practitioners give still larger doses; Dr. CHAMBERS says 2 grains twice or thrice a day will serve every purpose the salt is capable of effecting; but Mr. ACTON thinks otherwise.

POTASSII IODIDI LIQUOR COMPOSITUS. D. See Liquor, &c.

POTASSII SULPHURETUM. E. & U. S. Sulphur zj , carbonate of potash ziv , [zij , U. S.]; triturate them well together, and heat them in a covered crucible till they form a uniform fused mass, which, when cold, is to be broken into fragments, and kept in well-closed vessels. L. 1836, directed the same proportions. D. (Hepar Sulphuris) directs ziv of sublimed sulphur to zvij of carbonate of potash. Dose, gr. ijj —x.

POTESTATES SUCCINI. QUINCY. *Powers of Amber.* Oil of amber zj , carbonate of ammonia zss , alcohol zvij ; digest until dissolved. Dose, 10 to 30 drops.

POTIO ANTISPASMODICA, ANODYNA, &c. See Mistura.

POTUS; Drinks. PTISANÆ; Ptisans. *Tisanes* of the P.

Codex. These are nearly synonymous, and include the aqueous infusions, decoctions, or solutions, which are so slightly medicated as to be taken *ad libitum*. Some of them are merely dietetic, and form the ordinary drink of the patient. The more active Ptisans will be found among the Decoctions and Infusions; others among the Juleps.

POTUS APERIENS. COPLAND. Manna $\mathfrak{z}$ iss, cream of tartar $\mathfrak{z}$ ss, whey Oij.

POTUS HORDEATUS. To Oj of barley water add $\mathfrak{z}$ j of nitre, or $\mathfrak{z}$ j of cream of tartar, or $\mathfrak{z}$ ss of gum arabic, or $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}$ j of lemon juice, or $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}$ j of diluted sulphuric acid, with $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}$ j of syrup. P. Barley water is made by boiling $\mathfrak{z}$ vj of pearl barley with Oiv of water to Oij, and infusing in it $\mathfrak{z}$ ijj of liquorice.

POTUS IMPERIALIS. One lemon sliced, $\mathfrak{z}$ ss cream of tartar, white sugar $\mathfrak{lb}$ ss, hot water Oijj. Infuse half an hour, and strain. See also Limonadum.

POTUS REGALIS. *King Cup*. BRANDE. The rind of 1 or 2 lemons cut very thin, and macerated in Oij of cold water for 6 or 8 hours.

PTISANA AVENÆ. E. From groats, as Ptisana Oryzæ.

PTISANA ANTIMONIALIS. BRERA. Lemonade Oij, tartar emetic gr. ij, sugar q. s.

PTISANA ANTI-CATARRHALIS. PIERQUIN. Aniseed $\mathfrak{z}$ ij, elecampane root $\mathfrak{O}$ j, boiling water Oj; infuse, strain, and add honey $\mathfrak{z}$ ij.

PTISANA ARNICÆ. P. As Ptisana Sambuci.

PTISANA ASPARAGI. P. Asparagus root $\mathfrak{z}$ j, liquorice root $\mathfrak{z}$ ijj, boiling water Oij; infuse 4 hours, and strain. [Ptisans are prepared in the same way from various roots, barks, &c.]

PTISANA BORAGINIS. Dried borage leaves $\mathfrak{z}$ ijj, boiling water Oij; infuse for an hour, and sweeten to the taste. [Ptisans are made in the same manner, from the leaves of maiden hair, blessed-thistle, succory, orange, heart's-ease, field scabious, and male speedwell.]

PTISANA CASSIÆ. P. Cassia pods $\mathfrak{z}$ ij; slit them, mix the pulp with Oij of warm water, and strain.

PTISANA GUMMOSA. *Eau de Gomme*. P. Picked gum arabic $\mathfrak{z}$ v, water Oij; dissolve without heat and strain.

- PTISANA HORDEI. Infuse ʒij of liquorice root in Oij of hot barley water.
- PTISANA LACTIS. See Serum Lactis.
- PTISANA LICHENIS HIBERNICI. Decoction of carrageen Oiiss, syrup of gum ʒij.
- PTISANA LICHENIS ISLANDICI. Steep ʒj of Iceland moss for 12 hours in cold water; then boil it in Oiiss of fresh water to Oj, and add ʒj of syrup of althæa.
- PTISANA LINI. *Linseed Tea*. See Infusum Lini.
- PTISANA LIMONIS. See Limonadum.
- PTISANA MELLIS. See Hydromel.
- PTISANA MEZEREI. Mezereon bark ʒij, water Oiiss; boil to Oi $\frac{3}{4}$, and strain.
- PTISANA ORYZÆ. P. *Rice Water*. Infuse ʒij of liquorice root in Oij of a decoction of ʒv of washed rice.
- PTISANA ORYZÆ CITRATA. AUGUSTIN. Washed rice ʒj, water lbiv; boil, strain, add barley sugar ʒss, lemon juice ʒj.
- PTISANA PANIS. *Decoctum Album*. P. Prepared harts-horn ʒij, bread crumb ʒvj, gum acacia ʒvj, water Oij; boil for half an hour, strain through a coarse sieve, and add white sugar ʒj, orange flower water ʒss.
- PTISANA PECTORALIS. Dates and jujubes (stoned) each ʒss, figs ʒss, raisins ʒss; boil in water q. s. to strain Oij.
- PTISANA REGALIS. See Apozema dictum Ptisana Regalis. P.
- PTISANA RHŒADOS. From the flowers, as Ptisana Sambuci.
- PTISANA ROSÆ CUM LACTE. Conserve of roses ʒj, new milk Oj; rub together, and strain.
- PTISANA SALEPI. Boil ʒj of salep in fʒxvj of water, and strain.
- PTISANA SAMBUCI. P. Elder flowers ʒj, boiling water Oi $\frac{3}{4}$; macerate for half an hour, and strain.
- PTISANA SARZÆ. See Decoctum Sarzæ.
- PTISANA TAMARINDORUM. Pulp of tamarind ʒj, hot water Oij.
- PTISANA TILÆ. P. Lime flowers ʒij, boiling water Oi $\frac{3}{4}$; macerate for half an hour, and strain. In the same way prepare Ptisans of roses, violets, mallows, &c.
- PTISANA TARTARICA. Syrup of tartaric acid ʒij, water Oiiss.
- PRUNUM PRÆPARATUM. L. See Pulpa Prunorum.

PULPÆ. Pulps are the soft parts of plants separated from the harder parts by pressing them through a hair sieve. The general directions of the L. college (1836) are, "Press the pulpy fruits that are ripe and fresh through a hair sieve, without boiling them. Put pulpy fruits, if unripe, or if ripe and dry, in a moist place to soften; then press the pulps through a hair sieve; boil them afterwards over a slow fire, and lastly evaporate the water in a water-bath, until the pulps become of a proper consistence." D. 1826, and E. 1817, direct the dried or unripe fruits to be softened by boiling them in a little water; other authorities by steaming them. Few of the pulps require a separate notice.

PULPA CAROTÆ. P. Carrot roots are reduced to a pulp by means of a rasp. The tubers of potato, bulbs of garlic, and root of patience dock, are pulped in the same way.

PULPA CASSIÆ. See Cassia Præparata.

PULPA CONII. P. Fresh hemlock is beaten in a marble mortar to a fine paste, and pressed through a hair sieve. All fresh leaves and flowers may be pulped in the same manner.

PULPA PRUNORUM. (*Prunum Præparatum.*) L. Prunes lbj, water q. s. to cover them; boil gently for 4 hours, and press the softened pulp first through a fine cane sieve, and afterwards through a hair sieve. Lastly evaporate the pulp by water-bath to the consistence of a confection. P. and U. S. direct the prunes to be softened by steam, and (the stones being removed) the fruit beaten in a marble mortar, and pressed through a hair sieve. Dates and jujubes are pulped by the same method, and the bulbs of lily, onion, and squill, the roots of marsh-mallow, &c.

PULPA ROSÆ CANINÆ. The ripe hips are picked, deprived of their seeds and hairs, and pulped in the usual way. P. directs them to be put into an earthen pan, moistened uniformly with white wine, and left in a cool place, stirring them occasionally till they become soft; they are then beaten and pressed through a sieve.

PULPA TAMARINDORUM. P. & U. S. Put the tamarinds into an earthen pan with a small quantity of water, and

digest them at a gentle heat till uniformly softened, then pass the pulp through a hair sieve. See *Tamarindus Præparatus*.

PULVINA LUPULI. A pillow containing dried hops: used to allay restlessness.

PULVERES. Few of the *simple powders* require special notice. The dry ingredients of the *compound powders* having previously been separately pulverized and passed through a sieve, the whole should be uniformly mixed by trituration in a shallow mortar, and again sifted. "It is requisite that most of the powders should have been recently prepared." L.

PULVIS ABSORBENS. SPAN. PH. Carbonate of magnesia $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, dried subcarbonate of soda $\mathfrak{O}\text{j}$, ginger $\mathfrak{O}\text{j}$; mix.

PULVIS ACONITI COMPOSITUS. VOGLER. Extract of aconite gr. j, oxysulphuret of antimony gr. j, magnesia gr. x; mix.

PULVIS ACIDI BENZOICI COMPOSITUS. DR. PARIS. Benzoic acid gr. iij, myrrh gr. x, compound tragacanth powder gr. xij; mix. DR. COPLAND. Benzoic acid gr. vj, camphor gr. ij, white sugar $\mathfrak{O}\text{j}$; mix.

PULVIS AEROPHORUS. PRUS. PH. Bicarbonate of soda $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, tartaric acid $\mathfrak{z}\text{iiij}$, refined sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{vij}$. Reduce them separately to powder, dry well, and mix. Keep them in a close vessel.

PULVIS AEROPHORUS LAXANS. PRUS. PH. (*English Seidlitz Powders*.) Rochelle salts $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, bicarbonate of soda $\mathfrak{O}\text{ij}$; mix. In a separate paper give $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$ of tartaric acid, (all in powder.)

PULVIS ÆRUGINIS CUM COLOMELANE. CH. Prepared verdigris $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, calomel $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$; mix. *For external use.*

PULVIS ÆRUGINIS COMPOSITUS. MID. H. As *Pulvis Sabinæ Compositus*.

PULVIS ALÖES COMPOSITUS. L. (*Pulv. Alöes cum Guaiaco*, L. 1787.) Aloes (Socotrine or hepatic) $\mathfrak{z}\text{iss}$, guaiacum resin $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, compound powder of cinnamon $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$; mix.

PULVIS ALÖES CUM CANELLA. D. 1826. *Hiera Picra*. Hepatic aloes lbj , canella $\mathfrak{z}\text{iiij}$; pulverize separately, and mix.

PULVIS ALOETICUS CUM FERRO. L. 1788. (*Vice Pil. Ecphracticæ*.) Aloes $\mathfrak{z}\text{iss}$, myrrh $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, sulphate of iron $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, dried extract of gentian $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$.

PULVIS ALTERATIVUS. Dr. PLUMMER. Equal parts of calomel and golden sulphur of antimony, levigated together. [It alters by keeping.]

PULVIS ALTERATIVUS. Mr. CLINE. Sarsaparilla $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, carbonate of soda $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, Peruvian bark $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$; mix, for 16 doses.

PULVIS ALUMINIS COMPOSITUS. E. *Pulvis Stypticus.* Alum $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, kino $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$; mix. GUY'S H. Alum 2 parts, kino 1 part. Dose, gr. x to xx, twice or thrice daily.

PULVIS ALUMINIS CUM CAPSICO. Dr. TURNBULL. Alum three parts, concentrated tincture of capsicum one part; mix, dry, and triturate again. *Applied to the tonsils.*

PULVIS ALUMINIS GUMMOSUS. FRANKEL. Alum, gum tragacanth, in equal parts. VOGT. Gum acacia $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, alum $\mathfrak{O}\text{ij}$. *As local applications to sore breasts, &c.*

PULVIS ALUMINIS OPIATUS. BOUCHARDAT. Alum $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, opium gr. iv; mix, for 12 powders; two or three daily, in *obstinate diarrhæas* and *passive hæmorrhages*.

PULVIS ALUMINIS SACCHARATUS. Alum $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$; mix. To be blown into the throat.

PULVIS AMBERGRISÆ MOSCHATUS. BAT. PH. Ambergris $\mathfrak{z}\text{vj}$, musk $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, oil of cinnamon $\mathfrak{O}\text{ij}$ refined sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{xiss}$; mix.

PULVIS AMMONIATUS AROMATICUS. P. LEAYSON'S Ammoniacal Collyrium. Muriate of ammonia $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, slaked lime $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, charcoal gr. xv, cinnamon gr. xv, cloves gr. xv, bole $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$. Put them into a bottle, and moisten with a little water.

PULVIS AMYLI ET SODÆ. DEVERGIE'S Alkaline Powder. Mix one part of carbonate of soda in fine powder, with ten of white starch. *For external use in some skin diseases.*

PULVIS ANTHELMINTICUS. GUIBOURT. Sulphate of iron $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, tansy $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, worm-seed $\mathfrak{z}\text{iss}$; mix. Dose, gr. ix. BOUCHARDAT. Corsican moss $\mathfrak{z}\text{v}$, worm-seed $\mathfrak{z}\text{v}$, calomel gr. xlv; mix. Dose, gr. vij to xx.

PULVIS ANTHEMIDIS COMPOSITUS. U. C. H. Chamomile $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ rhubarb, $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, ginger $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$. St. GEO. H. Chamomile, calumbo, and ginger, of each gr. vij.

PULVIS ANTHEMIDIS CUM ANTIMONIO. MORTON. Chamo-

mile $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, subcarbonate of potash $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, calx of antimony $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$; mix. *In intermittents.*

PULVIS ANTHEMIDIS CUM ALOE. Dr. HEBERDEN. Chamomile gr. x, long pepper gr. iij, aloes gr. j.

PULVIS ANTHRAKOKALI SIMPLEX. POYLA. Anthrakokali gr. ij, liquorice powder gr. v; mix, for one dose.

PULVIS ANTHRAKOKALI COMPOSITUS. Anthrakokali gr. ij, washed sulphur gr. iv, liquorice powder gr. ij. For a dose, *in some skin diseases.* Oxsulphuret of antimony gr. ss, is sometimes substituted for sulphur.

PULVIS ANTIARTHRITICUS. *Duke of Portland's Powder.* Round birthwort, gentian, tops of lesser centaury, tops of ground pine, and germander, of each equal parts. Dose, $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$.

PULVIS ANTICATARRHALIS. GERM. H. Sulphur $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, cream of tartar $\mathfrak{z}\text{vj}$, golden sulphur of antimony gr. xv; in 16 powders.

PULVIS ANTIEPILEPTICUS. E. 1744. White dittany, pæony, valerian, mistletoe of the oak, equal parts. Dose, gr. x to $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$. BEHREND'S. Valerian $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, magnesia, muriate of ammonia, oil of cajeput, of each $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$. A teaspoonful three times a day. Dr. PARIS says the following was used successfully by a Dutch empiric:—Sulphur $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, sulphate of potash gr. x, rhubarb gr. v, nutmeg gr. ij; mix. GERM. H. Oxide of zinc gr. xvj, carbonate of magnesia gr. xlvij, oleo-saccharum of cajeput $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$; mix, for eight doses. *Poudre de Ragolo.* Oxide of zinc $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, valerian, mistletoe, sugar, orange leaves, of each $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, magnesia $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, oil of cajeput $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$; a teaspoonful three times a day. PASQUIER prescribes—Wall-crop $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, gum acacia $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$. One to four powders daily for eight times. SOMMER'S Specific consists of—Wall-crop gr. vj to $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, oleo-saccharum of mint gr. viij. One, morning and evening, for six times. See also Pulvis Artemisiæ Saccharatus. The *Poudre de Guttète* consists of mistletoe two parts, white dittany two, pæony root and seeds each two, prepared coral one, elk's hoof two, seeds of orache two. Given in doses of a few grains in *Convulsions of Infants*, or in larger doses for *Epilepsy*.

PULVIS ANTIGASTRALGICUS. *P. Antispasmodicus.* GUI-

BOURT. Cyanide of zinc gr. iij, calcined magnesia gr. xxiv, cinnamon gr. xij; mix, for six doses.

PULVIS ANTIHÆMORRHOIDALIS. GERM. H. Sulphur ʒij, tartrate of potash ʒj, oleo-saccharum of lemon ʒvj. A teaspoonful two or three times a day.

PULVIS ANTILYSSUS. DR. MEAD. Ash-coloured ground liverwort (*Peltidea canina*) ʒss, black pepper ʒij; mix, and give a fourth part every morning, for four times. *To prevent Hydrophobia.*

PULVIS ANTILYSSICUS ORMSKIRKIANUS. Elecampane ʒj, chalk ʒiv, bole ʒij, alum gr. x, oil of anise five drops; mix.

PULVIS ANTILYSSICUS TUNQUINENSIS. Sir G. COBB'S Tonquin Powder. Musk gr. xvj, cinnabar gr. xlviij; to be mixed and washed down with arrack or other spirit. Three doses to be given on three alternate days, and three more on the next three changes of the moon. [The last three formulæ have been celebrated as preventives of *Hydrophobia*, but are not now relied on. The following, according to Dr. ASMUS, has the repute of having been long in use without an instance having occurred of hydrophobia after using it:—Prepared crabs'-eyes ʒij, gentian ʒij, red bole ʒj, myrrh ʒss; reduce it to an impalpable powder, and give three times as much as can be taken up on the point of a knife for three successive mornings.]

PULVIS ANTIMONII COMPOSITUS. L. (Pulvis Antimonialis. E. & D.) Sesqui-sulphuret of antimony lbj, hartshorn shavings lbij, (an equal quantity, E.) mix, and throw them into a crucible (an iron pot, E.) red hot in the fire, and stir constantly till vapour no longer rises. Rub what remains to powder, and put it into a proper crucible. Then apply fire, and slowly increase it that it may be white-hot for two hours. Rub the residue into a very fine powder. D. Dissolve ʒiv of tartarized antimony in Oiv, and ʒiv of phosphate of soda, and ʒij of chloride of calcium, each in Oij of distilled water. Mix the solutions of tartarized antimony and phosphate of soda when cold; then pour in the solution of chloride of calcium, having previously added to it fʒiv of solution of ammonia. Boil for 20 minutes, and having collected the precipitate on a calico

filter, wash it with hot distilled water until the liquid which passes through ceases to give a precipitate with a dilute solution of nitrate of silver. Dry the precipitate, and reduce it to a fine powder. Dose, gr. ij—x of L. & E.

PULVIS ANTIMONII CUM CAMPHORA. Dr. MURSINNA. Camphor $\mathfrak{zss}$, ipecacuanha $\mathfrak{Oss}$, oxy-sulphuret of antimony $\mathfrak{Oss}$, white sugar $\mathfrak{zvj}$; mix accurately and divide into 12 doses.

PULVIS ANTIMONII TARTARIZATI COMPOSITUS. U. C. H. Prepared oyster shells $\mathfrak{zj}$, tartarized antimony gr. xvj, nitrate of potash $\mathfrak{zij}$.

PULVIS ANTIMONII PROTOXYDI COMPOSITUS. Mr. TYSON. Protoxide of antimony (Tyson's) gr. ij, sulphate of potash gr. ix, precipitated phosphate of lime gr. ix; mix, for 4 doses.

PULVIS ANTIPERIODICUS ANTIMONIALIS. SICHEL. Sulphate of quinine $\mathfrak{zij}$, antimonial æthiops $\mathfrak{zij}$; mix, and divide into 24 powders. Dose, from 2 to 8 in the day.

PULVIS ANTIPHLOGISTICUS. HUFELAND. Nitre, potassio-tartrate of soda, and sulphate of potash, of each equal parts.

PULVIS ANTIPSORICUS. *Poudre de Pihorel.* Sulphuret of lime pulverized and divided into packets of $\mathfrak{zss}$ each. One of them, mixed with a little oil, and rubbed into the palms of the hands night and morning, is said to cure the *Itch*. The following are used in the same way;—F. H. Flowers of sulphur $\mathfrak{zj}$, acetate of lead $\mathfrak{zj}$, sulphate of zinc $\mathfrak{ziv}$; mix. Also, equal parts of sulphur and charcoal.

PULVIS ANTISPASMODICUS. JOURDAN. Valerian $\mathfrak{zj}$, oxide of zinc $\mathfrak{Oj}$, musk gr. viij. Mix. See also Pulv. Zinci cyanidi. This name also belongs to Pulv. Antiepilepticus.

PULVIS ARGENTI COMPOSITUS. SERRE. Chloride of silver gr. j, washed orris powder gr. ij. Used in frictions, as Pulvis Auri Compositus.

PULVIS AROMATICUS. E. Cinnamon, cardamom, and ginger, in equal parts; mix, and reduce to a very fine powder. D. Cinnamon $\mathfrak{zij}$, cardamom $\mathfrak{zj}$, ginger $\mathfrak{zij}$, nutmeg $\mathfrak{zj}$. PRUSS. PH. Cinnamon $\mathfrak{zij}$, cardamom $\mathfrak{zj}$, ginger $\mathfrak{zss}$. Dose, gr. v—x. For L. See Pulvis Cinnamomi Compositus. [Dupuytren's *Poudre Aromatique*, for

external use, consists of ʒiv each of thyme, sage, and rosemary, and ʒj each of sal ammoniac and camphor.]

PULVIS ARSENICALIS. See *Pulvis Escharoticus Arsenicalis*, and *Pulv. Calomelanos Arsenicalis*.

PULVIS ARTEMISIÆ SACCHARATUS. BRESLER. Powdered mugwort root ʒiij , sugar ʒvj . A teaspoonful 4 times a day in *chorea*, *epilepsy*, &c.

PULVIS ASARI COMPOSITUS. E. 1817. Asarabacca leaves 3 parts, marjoram leaves 1 part, lavender flowers 1 part; rub them together to a powder. D. Asarabacca ʒj , lavender ʒj . See *Pulvis Sternutatorius* for other forms.

PULVIS AURI. P. Triturate leaf gold with 10 or 12 times its weight of sulphate of potash till bright particles are no longer visible; pass it through a sieve, mix with boiling water, wash what remains on the filter, and dry in a stove.

PULVIS AURI COMPOSITUS. Auro-chloride of sodium (soda muriate of gold) gr. j, lycopodium, starch, or washed orris powder ʒj ; mix. A 15th part, gradually increased to an 8th part, of this powder to be rubbed on the gums.

PULVIS AURI ET FERRI. Dr. BUCKLER, as an *antidote for corrosive sublimate*. Pulverized gold ʒij , clean levigated iron filings ʒij , gum acacia powder ʒss ; mix for one dose; to be given in water acidulated with a few drops of diluted sulphuric acid.

PULVIS BASILICUS. BATE. Equal parts of calomel, calx of antimony, cream of tartar, and scammony, carefully triturated together. BATE directs *ceruss* of antimony, made by deflagrating the *metallic* antimony with nitre. The following is sometimes substituted:—Calomel ʒj , scammony ʒj , cream of tartar ʒj , jalap, ginger, and antimonial powder, of each ʒj . So also is *Pulvis Scammonii cum Calomelane*.

PULVIS BELLADONNÆ COMPOSITUS. HECKER. Belladonna gr. j to iij, musk gr. v, camphor gr. v, white sugar ʒss ; mix, for 8 powders. KOPP. Belladonna root gr. ij, ipecac. gr. ij, sulphur gr. xxxij, sugar of milk gr. xxxij. Mix, and divide into 8 powders. 3 daily, in *hooping cough*.

PULVIS BELLADONNÆ SACCHARATUS. WETZLER. Belladonna root gr. xv, pure sugar ʒj; mix, for 60 powders. One twice a day, or oftener, according to the age; *in hooping cough, &c.*

PULVIS BENZOICUS ASTRINGENS. GEIGEL. Benzoic acid gr. xv, tannin gr. xv, sugar ʒiiss; mix, and divide into 20 packets. One every 2 hours to children of 3 years old, *in the convulsive period of hooping cough.*

PULVIS BENZOICUS CAMPHORATUS. SAUNDERS. Benzoic acid gr. vj, camphor gr. vj, sugar ʒj; in 6 powders.

PULVIS BISMUTHI COMPOSITUS. GUY'S H. Trisnitrate of bismuth ʒj, compound powder of tragacanth ʒij; mix. Dose from gr. x to xx twice or thrice a day.

PULVIS E BOLO COMPOSITUS, and **P. e Bolo cum Opio,** are replaced by **P. Cretæ Comp.,** and **P. Cretæ Comp. cum Opio.**

PULVIS BUXI VERMIFUGUS. MR. PERFECT. Dried leaves of tree box ʒj, white sugar ʒss; triturate to a powder. Dose, for a child of 4 months, gr. viij; of 6 to 8 months, gr. xv to xx; of 12 months, ʒj; twice or thrice a day.

PULVIS CALAMINÆ [CUM AMYLO]. CUT. H. True calamine powder ʒj, starch ʒj. Mix.

PULVIS CALAMINÆ CUM MYRRHA. ST. B. H. Equal parts of calamine and myrrh. *For sprinkling ulcers.*

PULVIS CALAMINÆ COMPOSITUS. MID. H. Calamine pp. ʒvj, nitric oxide of mercury ʒij. Mix.

PULVIS CALCIS PHOSPHATIS SACCHARATUS. Precipitated phosphate of lime gr. xv, white sugar gr. lxxxv; triturate, and divide into 20 packets. 2 or more daily, according to age of child. *In rickets, &c.*

PULVIS CALOMELANOS ARSENICALIS. DUPUYTREN. One part of arsenious acid, intimately mixed with 199 parts of calomel. These are the proportions according to SOUBEIRAN, and HENRY and GUIBOUT; but they are differently stated by other authorities. PEREIRA, 1 part to 99; RICHARD, 4 parts to 96; MIALHE, 1 to 58, &c.

PULVIS CALUMBÆ COMPOSITUS. Calumba ʒj, rhubarb ʒiv, dried carbonate of soda ʒij, ginger ʒj. See the next.

PULVIS CALUMBÆ ET SODÆ. U. C. H. Calumba ʒj, sesquicarbonate of soda ʒiij, rhubarb ʒj.

- PULVIS CALUMBÆ ET FERRI. Dr. COPLAND. Potash-tartrate of iron gr. x to xv. calumba gr. xij to xx. Mix.
- PULVIS CAMPHORÆ. P. Camphor is readily pulverized by triturating it with the addition of a few drops of rectified spirit.
- PULVIS CAMPHORÆ NITRATUS. CALLISEN. Nitrate of potash ʒj, camphor gr. xv, tartarized antimony gr. j. Mix, for 6 powders.
- PULVIS CANTHARIDIS CUM CAMPHORA. AUGUSTIN. Cantharides gr. iv, camphor gr. viij, sugar of milk ʒiij; mix, to form a fine powder, and divide into 6 doses.
- PULVIS CAPUCINORUM. NIEMANN. Cevadilla, stavesacre, parsley-seed, and snuff, of each equal parts; mix. *To destroy vermin in the head*; but requires caution.
- PULVIS CARBONATIS CALCIS COMPOSITUS. E. 1817. Prepared chalk ʒiv, cinnamon ʒiss, nutmeg ʒss. Mix.
- PULVIS CASTILLONI. Castillon's Powder. Sago, salep, tragacanth, each ʒj, prepared oyster shells ʒj, cochineal q. s. to colour it. Boil ʒj in Oj of milk, as diet, *in chronic diarrhœa*.
- PULVIS PRO CATAPLASMATE. D. 1826. Linseed meal 1 part, oatmeal 2 parts. GUY'S H. Linseed meal 1 part, ground bran 2 parts.
- PULVIS CATECHU COMPOSITUS. D. Catechu, kino, of each ʒij; cinnamon, nutmeg, of each ʒss. Reduce to a powder, pass through a fine sieve, and keep it in well-stopped bottles.
- PULVIS CEPHALICUS. See Pulvis Asari Co. and P. Sternutatorius.
- PULVIS CERUSSÆ COMPOSITUS. L. 1788. Carbonate of lead ʒv, sarcocol ʒiss, tragacanth ʒss. Mix. *For outward use*.
- PULVIS CETACEI. Spermaceti is pulverized as camphor, by the aid of a few drops of spirit.
- PULVIS CETACEI CUM SACCHARO. One part of spermaceti with two of sugar candy. Pectoral.
- PULVIS E CHELIS COMPOSITUS. L. 1788. *Gascoign's Powder*. Prepared crab shells lbj, prepared chalk ʒiij, prepared coral ʒiij. Mix.
- PULVIS CINCHONÆ CUM ANTIMONIO. *Pulvis Febrifugus*.

BRERA. Yellow Peruvian bark $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, tartarized antimony gr. ij, opium gr. j; mix, for 4 doses.

PULVIS CINCHONÆ LAXANS. CLEGHORN. Peruvian bark $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, sulphate of magnesia $\mathfrak{z}\text{vj}$. Mix, for 4 doses. One every 2 hours, *in the intermissions*.

PULVIS CINCHONÆ COMPOSITUS. GENEVA PH. Peruvian bark $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, rhubarb $\mathfrak{z}\text{iss}$, muriate of ammonia $\mathfrak{z}\text{iss}$. Mix. In Philadelphia the following is substituted: cinchona $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, serpentary $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, carbonate of soda $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$: a $\frac{1}{4}$ every 3 or 4 hours. [There are many other combinations of cinchona in the Foreign Formularies; as, with an equal weight of magnesia, of rhubarb, or carbonate of soda; with half its weight of valerian; with 1-12th of camphor; with 1-8th or 1-6th of ginger or cinnamon.]

PULVIS CINCHONÆ CUM MYRRHA. Dr. KIRKLAND. Equal parts of myrrh and bark, *for outward use*.

PULVIS CINNABARIS CUM RHEO. HEBERDEN, *for ascarides*. Red sulphuret of mercury $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, rhubarb $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$; mix.

PULVIS CINNAMOMI COMPOSITUS. L. *Pulvis Aromaticus*. Cinnamon $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, cardamom $\mathfrak{z}\text{iss}$, ginger $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, long pepper $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$; mix. For E. & D., see *Pulvis Aromaticus*.

PULVIS CITRICUS. See *Limonadum Siccum*.

PULVIS COLCHICI COMPOSITUS. HADEN. Powdered colchicum 3 parts, sulphate of potash 4, bicarbonate of potash 3 parts; mix. Dose, from gr. viij to $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, in *rheumatism, gout*, and inflammatory diseases and painful diseases generally.

PULVIS CONFECTIONIS AROMATICÆ,—Opii,—Piperis. See *Confectio Aromatica*,—Opii,—Piperis.

PULVIS CONTRA AMENORRHŒAM. TSUHIERCHKI. Extract of yew gr. vj, calomel gr. iij, white sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, oil of savine 4 drops; mix, for 4 doses. One, night and morning.

PULVIS CONTRA RACHITEM. TEMPLE. Black oxide of iron gr. xvij, rhubarb gr. xvij, sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$; mix, and divide into 6 doses. One, morning and night.

PULVIS CONTRAYERVÆ COMPOSITUS. L. 1824. Contrayerva root $\mathfrak{z}\text{v}$, prepared oyster shells $\mathfrak{z}\text{xvii}\mathfrak{j}$; mix.

PULVIS CORNACHINI. P. & E. 1744. *Warwick's Powder*. Scammony, diaphoretic antimony, cream of tartar, in equal parts. Triturate together.

PULVIS CORNU USTI CUM OPIO. L. 1824. *Pulvis Opiatus*.

Opium ʒj, burnt hartshorn ʒj, cochineal ʒj; mix carefully. One grain of opium in 10.

PULVIS CRETÆ COMPOSITUS. L. Prepared chalk ʒvj, cinnamon ʒiv, tormentil ʒiij, gum acacia ʒiij, long pepper ʒss; reduce them separately into very fine powder, and mix. D. Prepared chalk ʒv, cinnamon ʒiiss, gum arabic ʒij, nutmeg ʒss. Powder separately, mix, and pass through a fine sieve. E. Prepared chalk ʒiv, cinnamon ʒiss, nutmeg ʒj. Triturate them well together. Dose, ʒj—ij.

PULVIS CRETÆ COMPOSITUS CUM OPIO. L. (P. Cretæ Opiatus, E. & D.) Compound chalk powder ʒviss, (ʒvj, E.) opium ʒiv; mix very accurately. D. Compound powder of chalk ʒiv, ʒvij, opium in fine powder ʒj; mix intimately, and pass through a fine sieve. [L. & D. contain one grain of opium in 40; E. one in 37 grains.]

PULVIS PRO MISTURA CRETÆ. Prepared chalk ʒiv, white sugar ʒiij, acacia gum ʒv, oil of cinnamon fʒiss; mix. [ʒij of this powder to each fʒj of water forms the Mistura Cretæ of the Pharmacopœia.] GUY'S H. (Pulvis Cretæcus.) Prepared chalk ʒiv, powdered gum ʒiv, white sugar ʒiij. To Oj of water add ʒxiv of the powder.

PULVIS CUBEÆ CUM ALUMINE. Dr. MATTHIEU. Cubebs ʒij, alum ʒiv; mix, for 9 doses; 3 daily in *gonorrhœa*.

PULVIS DENTIFRICIUS. P. *Dentifricium*. P. Red bole ʒiij, coral ʒiij, sepia bone ʒiij, dragon's blood ʒiss, cochineal ʒiij, cream of tartar ʒivss, cinnamon ʒvj, cloves ʒj. All to be very finely powdered and mixed. HAMB. PH. Charcoal 4 parts, cinchona 2, myrrh 1. RUS. PH. Cinchona ʒij, orris ʒj, muriate of ammonia ʒss, catechu ʒvj, myrrh ʒvj, oil of cloves mʒij. [A great number of formulæ for tooth powders will be found in the *Druggists' General Receipt Book*.]

PULVIS DEPILATORIUS. PLENK. Quicklime ʒxij, starch ʒx, yellow sulphuret of arsenic ʒj; to be mixed with water when used, and the paste left on to dry. RAYER'S (*without arsenic*.) Lime ʒj, carbonate of potash ʒij, charcoal ʒj.

PULVIS DIAPENTE. E. 1744. Aristolochia root, gentian, bay berries, myrrh, ivory dust, each ʒij. Mix.

PULVIS DIATESSARON. E. 1744. As Diapente, omitting the ivory dust.

PULVIS DIGESTIVUS. KLEIN. Tartrate of potash ʒiij , rhubarb ʒj , sulphur ʒij , orange-peel ʒss , magnesia ʒss . Mix. A teaspoonful 3 times a day, in *hepatic obstructions*.

PULVIS DIURETICUS. P. Acacia gum ʒij , pure sugar ʒij , nitrate of potash ʒj , althæa root ʒj . Mix.

PULVIS DOVERI. See Pulvis Ipecac. Compositus.

PULVERES EFFERVESCENTES. E. *Soda Powders*. Tartaric acid ʒj , divide it into 16 powders. Bicarbonate of soda 534 grains, (or bicarbonate of potash 640 grains;) divide it into 16 parts; keep the acid and alkaline powders in separate papers of different colours. [The more usual proportions are 25 or 26 grains of tartaric acid, and 30 or 32 of bicarbonate of soda.]

PULVERES EFFERVESCENTES APERIENTES. *Seidlitz Powders*. Tartarized soda ʒij , bicarbonate of soda ʒij ; mix. The other paper contains ʒss of tartaric acid. Or the soda may be increased to ʒiiss , and the acid to ʒij . [Dr. BARKER recommends—Bisulphate of potash 73 grains, bicarbonate of soda 43 grains; to be dissolved separately, and mixed when taken.]

PULVERES EFFERVESCENTES CITRATI. D. Citric acid ʒix ; divide into 18 powders. Bicarbonate of soda ʒxj , (or bicarbonate of potash ʒxij); divide into 18 parts. The acid and alkaline powders should be kept in papers of different colours.

PULVERES EFFERVESCENTES CUM FERRO. Dried sulphate of iron ʒss , white sugar ʒiij , tartaric acid ʒiss ; mix, and divide into 12 powders. Bicarbonate of soda ʒij , white sugar ʒiij ; mix, and divide into 12 powders. One of each to be dissolved in half a glassful of water, then mixed, and drank immediately.

PULVERES EFFERVESCENTES TARTARIZATI. D. Tartaric acid ʒx ; reduce to powder, and divide into 18 parts. Bicarbonate of soda ʒxj (or of potash ʒxij); divide into 18 parts. Keep the acid and alkaline powders in papers of different colours.

PULVERES EFFERVESCENTES CUM ZINGIBERE. *Ginger Beer Powders*. Ginger ʒj , bicarbonate of soda ʒvj , re-

fined sugar $\mathfrak{z}_{xx}$, essence of lemon 6 drops. Mix, and divide into 12 powders. The other papers contain $\mathfrak{z}_{ss}$ of tartaric acid in each. To be taken as the last.

PULVIS ECPHRACTICUS. SELLE. Chamomile, rhubarb, carbonate of potash, magnesia, sulphur, oleosaccharum of fennel, of each equal parts.

PULVIS ECCOPROTICUS. GERM. PH. Bitartrate of potash $\mathfrak{z}_j$, carbonate of magnesia $\mathfrak{z}_{ss}$, sulphur $\mathfrak{z}_{ss}$, nitrate of potash $\mathfrak{z}_{ij}$. Mix. Dose, $\mathfrak{z}_j$ to $\mathfrak{z}_{ij}$.

PULVIS ELATERII COMPOSITUS. GUY'S H. Extract of elaterium gr. iv, bitartrate of potash $\mathfrak{O}_v$, ginger $\mathfrak{O}_j$. Mix them well. Dose, from gr. v to xxx.

PULVIS ELATERINÆ COMPOSITUS. DR. G. BIRD. Elaterine gr. iv, bitartrate of potash $\mathfrak{z}_x$ $\mathfrak{O}_j$. Triturate till thoroughly mixed. $\mathfrak{O}_{ss}$ contains 1-16th of a grain of elaterine.

PULVIS EMETICUS. GUY'S H. Ipecacuanha 20 parts, tartar emetic 1 part. Dose, gr. v—xxx. MANCH. H. Ipecac. gr. xix, tartar emetic gr. j; mix, for one dose.

PULVIS ERRHINUS. See Pulvis Sternutatorius.

PULVIS ESCHAROTICUS ARSENICALIS. P. Red sulphuret of mercury $\mathfrak{z}_{iv}$, dragon's blood $\mathfrak{z}_{iv}$, levigated arsenious acid $\mathfrak{z}_{ij}$. Mix accurately. [This is the *Poudre du frère Cosme*, but contains more arsenic than other authorities direct. The Codex of 1818 directed only $\mathfrak{z}_j$ of white arsenic to $\mathfrak{z}_{viij}$ of dragon's blood, and $\mathfrak{z}_{ij}$ of vermilion. This is the formula of DUBOIS and of PATRIX. ROUSSELOT directs 1 part of white arsenic, 8 of dragon's blood, and 8 of cinnabar. The original formula is said to be white arsenic gr. v, cinnabar $\mathfrak{z}_{ss}$, burnt shoe leather gr. xv. To be moistened, at the time of using, with saliva or mucilage.] See Causticum Anticancrosum.

PULVIS ESCHAROTICUS ALUMINOSUS. SHARP'S *Pulvis Angelicus*. Burnt alum and red precipitate, equal parts.

PULVIS EUPHRASIÆ. FULLER. Powdered eyebright $\mathfrak{z}_{iiij}$, mace $\mathfrak{z}_j$. Mix; half a teaspoonful before meals.

PULVIS FEBRIFUGUS. CHARING CROSS H. Potassio-tartrate of antimony $\mathfrak{z}_{ss}$, sulphate of potash $\mathfrak{z}_j$; liquorice powder $\mathfrak{z}_{iss}$. Mix accurately. Contains gr. j. of emetic tartar in $\mathfrak{O}_j$. See also Pul. Cinchonæ cum Antimonio.

- PULVIS FERRI COMPOSITUS.** See *Pulvis Tonicus*. Dr. NELIGAN. Saccharated carbonate of iron ʒss , myrrh gr. xxiv, aromatic powder ʒss ; mix, for 12 doses. *In protracted Infantile Diarrhœa*.
- PULVIS FERRI ET IPECACUANHÆ.** Dr. ASHWELL. Carbonate of iron gr. viij, ipecac. gr. j, quicksilver with chalk gr. ij. Once or twice a day, *in anæmia*.
- PULVIS FERRO-CARBONICUS.** DAUVERGNE. Sulphate of iron 10 parts, charcoal 35 parts; mix. Externally, *in Syctosis Menti*.
- PULVIS FÆNICULI COMPOSITUS.** *Pulvis Galactopæus*. BRUNSW. PH. Carbonate of magnesia ʒj , fennel seed ʒss , orange peel ʒij , white sugar ʒij ; reduce each to a fine powder, and mix.
- PULVIS FULMINANS.** BATE. Nitre ʒivss , salt of tartar ʒiss , sulphur ʒij . Mix. Dose, as a diuretic and deobstruent, ʒj to ʒij . But more frequently used to produce a loud explosion, ʒss being heated in an iron ladle, or shovel.
- PULVIS FUMALIS.** RUSS. PH. Olibanum, mastic, amber, of each 3 parts; styrax 2, benzoin 1, labdanum 1. See *Fumigatio Balsamica*.
- PULVIS GLUTENIS EMULSIVUS.** TADDEI. Fresh vegetable gluten ʒx , soap ʒij , water Oj ; dissolve, evaporate the solution, dry it on plates, and reduce to powder. As an antidote to corrosive sublimate.
- PULVIS GLYCYRRHIZÆ COMPOSITUS.** PRUS. PH. Senna ʒvj , liquorice-root ʒvj , fennel seed ʒij , sulphur ʒij , refined sugar ʒxviij . Mix the powders.
- PULVIS GUAIACI COMPOSITUS.** BURDACH. Guaiacum resin ʒij , sulphur ʒij , cream of tartar ʒiv , oil of fennel 6 drops. Dose, a teaspoonful. HUFELAND. Guaiacum ʒvj , extract of aconite gr. xxiv, oil of valerian gr. xxiv, golden sulphur of antimony gr. xxiv, calomel gr. xxiv, white sugar ʒiv ; mix, for 24 doses.
- PULVIS GUAIACI OPIATUS.** PERAIRE. Guaiacum ʒj , orange leaves ʒss , acetate of morphia gr. $\frac{3}{4}$; mix, and divide into 6 powders. One every two hours, *in articular rheumatism*.
- PULVIS GUMMOSUS.** Gum arabic ʒij , liquorice ʒj , refined sugar ʒij . Mix.

- PULVIS GUMMO-MERCURIALIS. Dr. MOULTON. Calomel $\mathfrak{zj}$, gum acacia $\mathfrak{ziv}$. *For external use.*
- PULVIS AD GUTTETAM. See Pulvis Antiepilepticus.
- PULVIS HÆMOSTATICUS. BONAFOUX. Resin $\mathfrak{ziv}$, acacia gum $\mathfrak{zj}$, charcoal $\mathfrak{zj}$; mix. MIALHE. Alum, gum, tragacanth, and tannin, of each $\mathfrak{zij}$; mix.
- PULVIS HYDRARGYRI COMPOSITUS. U. C. H. Quicksilver with chalk $\mathfrak{Oij}$, calumba $\mathfrak{Oij}$, rhubarb $\mathfrak{Oj}$; in 12 powders.
- PULVIS HYDRARGYRI SULPHURETI COMPOSITUS. U. C. H. Ethiop's mineral $\mathfrak{zij}$, nitre $\mathfrak{zj}$; mix.
- PULVIS HYDRARGYRI CUM MAGNESIA. U. C. H. Grey oxide of quicksilver $\mathfrak{zj}$, magnesia $\mathfrak{zij}$.
- PULVIS IODINII CUM CALOMELANE. Calomel gr. viij, iodine gr. j, white sugar $\mathfrak{Oiv}$; mix, and divide into 16 powders. [If the calomel be first rubbed with the iodine, biniodide of mercury is formed; if with the sugar, a proto-iodide results. The former is the more active.] SEYFFER prescribes biniodide of mercury gr. j, alcohol 3 drops, hydro-sublimed calomel gr. viij; triturate, and add refined sugar $\mathfrak{Ox}$. Mix, and divide into 40 powders. One three times a day for a child of 6 years, *in acute hydrocephalus*.
- PULVIS IPECACUANHÆ COMPOSITUS. L. E. and D. *Dover's Powder*. Ipecacuanha $\mathfrak{zj}$, opium $\mathfrak{zj}$, sulphate of potash $\mathfrak{zj}$; mix the powders thoroughly by trituration [and pass the powder through a fine sieve, D.] [The Pulvis Doveri (P.) comes nearer to the original form. It consists of sulphate of potash $\mathfrak{ziv}$, nitrate of potash $\mathfrak{ziv}$, ipecacuanha $\mathfrak{zj}$, liquorice root $\mathfrak{zj}$, extract of opium $\mathfrak{zj}$.] Dose, gr. v—xx.
- PULVIS IPECACUANHÆ CUM ANTIMONIO. GUY'S H. See Pulvis Emeticus.
- PULVIS IPECACUANHÆ CUM POTASSÆ NITRATE. U. C. H. Comp. ipecacuanha powder $\mathfrak{zj}$, nitrate of potash $\mathfrak{zj}$; mix.
- PULVIS IPECACUANHÆ CUM RHEO. GUY'S H. Ipecacuanha $\mathfrak{zj}$, rhubarb $\mathfrak{zij}$; mix. Dose, gr. iij to v, twice or oftener daily. U. C. H. Ipecacuanha $\mathfrak{zss}$, rhubarb $\mathfrak{zij}$, prepared chalk $\mathfrak{zij}$.
- PULVIS JACOBI. The Pulvis Antimonii Compositus (L.) is intended to resemble Dr. James's fever powder, but is not exactly identical with it. It is not known in what respect

the processes differ. The following has been published in America (on the authority of Dr. R. E. Robinson) as the genuine recipe, derived from the family; but it does not agree with the results of analysis. Tartarized antimony $\mathfrak{E}j$, prepared burnt hartshorn $\mathfrak{E}v$, calx of antimony $\mathfrak{E}v$; mix, and put gr. xxj in each powder.

PULVIS JALAPÆ COMPOSITUS. L. Jalap $\mathfrak{z}iij$, bitartrate of potash $\mathfrak{z}vj$, ginger $\mathfrak{z}ij$, mix. E. Jalap $\mathfrak{z}j$, bitartrate of potash $\mathfrak{z}ij$. Triturate them to a very fine powder. D. Jalap $\mathfrak{z}ij$, bitartrate of potash $\mathfrak{z}iiiss$, ginger $\mathfrak{z}iv$. Triturate and pass through a fine sieve. Dose, $\mathfrak{z}ss$. to $\mathfrak{E}iv$.

PULVIS JALAPÆ CUM HYDRARGYRO. GUY'S H. Jalap $\mathfrak{z}iv$, calomel $\mathfrak{z}j$, ginger $\mathfrak{z}j$; mix. Dose, gr. xv to xxx.

PULVIS JALAPÆ CUM MAGNESIA. SPAN. PH. Equal weights of jalap, cream of tartar and magnesia mixed by long trituration.

PULVIS JALAPÆ AURANTIATUS. *Sucre Orange purgatif*. Jalap $\mathfrak{z}ij$, cream of tartar $\mathfrak{z}j$, refined sugar $\mathfrak{z}xiiij$, oil of orange peel $\mathfrak{z}ij$; mix. Dose, $\mathfrak{z}j$ to $\mathfrak{z}ij$.

PULVIS JALAPÆ CUM IPECACUANHA. Dr. PARIS. Jalap, gr. xv, ipecacuanha gr. v, oil of cinnamon 2 drops. BRANDE. Ipecacuanha gr. ij, jalap gr. x, calomel gr. j; for 1 dose.

PULVIS JUSTICIÆ COMPOSITUS. Dr. AINSLIE. Powdered root of panicled justicia gr. x, rhubarb gr. vj, black pepper gr. viij. To be taken at bed-time, in *dyspepsia*.

PULVIS KERMETIS CUM CAMPHORA. GERM. H. Kermes mineral gr. iiij, camphor gr. vj, white sugar $\mathfrak{z}ij$; mix, for 12 doses.

PULVIS KERMETIS CUM IPECACUANHA. F. H. Kermes gr. ij, ipecacuanha gr. ij, crab's eyes $\mathfrak{E}ij$, gum acacia $\mathfrak{E}ij$; mix, for 12 doses, in *hooping cough*.

PULVIS KINO COMPOSITUS. L. & D. Kino $\mathfrak{z}xv$, cinnamon $\mathfrak{z}iv$, opium $\mathfrak{z}j$; rub them separately into a very fine powder, and mix. Dose, gr. v to xx.

PULVIS LENITIVUS. KLEIN. Orange peel $\mathfrak{z}ss$, rhubarb $\mathfrak{z}ss$, tartrate of potash $\mathfrak{z}ss$, oil of cajeput miiij; mix.

PULVIS LIENTERICUS. COPLAND. Compound powder of tragacanth $\mathfrak{z}iiij$, rhubarb $\mathfrak{z}iiij$, compound powder of ipecacuanha $\mathfrak{z}j$, quicksilver with chalk $\mathfrak{z}j$. Mix. Dose, gr. v to $\mathfrak{z}ss$.

- PULVIS MAGNESIÆ.** P. Magnesia in squares is pulverized by rubbing them on a hair sieve placed over a sheet of paper. The powder should be then passed through a finer sieve.
- PULVIS MAGNESIÆ CUM RHEO.** PRUS. PH. Carbonate of magnesia $\mathfrak{zj}$, oleo-saccharum of fennel $\mathfrak{ziv}$, rhubarb $\mathfrak{zij}$, orris $\mathfrak{ziss}$. Mix.
- PULVIS MAGNESIÆ TARTARICUS.** SW. PH. Tartaric acid $\mathfrak{zj}$, heavy carbonate of magnesia $\mathfrak{zj}$, refined sugar $\mathfrak{ziv}$, oil of peppermint 18 drops. The powders should be well dried before mixing, and the compound kept from the air. VAN MONS directs, carbonate of magnesia $\mathfrak{zij}$, tartaric acid $\mathfrak{zij}$, cinnamon $\mathfrak{zj}$.
- PULVIS MOSCHI COMPOSITUS.** RUSS. PH. Musk 8, valerian 10, camphor 3.
- PULVIS E MYRRHÆ COMPOSITUS.** L. 1788. Myrrh, savin, rue, and castor, of each $\mathfrak{zj}$. Mix. Dose, $\mathfrak{Oj}$.
- PULVIS MYRRHÆ CUM NITRO.** DR. PARIS. Myrrh gr. xij, ipecacuanha gr. vj, nitrate of potash $\mathfrak{zss}$. In 4 doses; one every 4 hours.
- PULVIS NEPHRITICUS.** FULLER. Powdered roots of smallage and saxifrage each $\mathfrak{zij}$, crab's eyes $\mathfrak{zj}$, sulphate of potash $\mathfrak{Oij}$, sal prunelle $\mathfrak{Oij}$, oil of juniper, 4 drops. Mix. $\mathfrak{Oj}$ to $\mathfrak{zj}$. *Diuretic.*
- PULVIS NITRO-CAMPHORATUS.** SWEDIAUR. Nitre, gr. x, camphor gr. iv, gum arabic gr. xxiv; mix, for 2 or 3 doses.
- PULVIS NUCIS VOMICÆ COMPOSITUS.** VOGT's *Stomachic Powder*. Nux Vomica gr. xvij, ipecacuanha gr. xxiv, rhubarb $\mathfrak{zj}$, prepared oyster shell gr. xlviij, oleo-saccharum of mint $\mathfrak{zj}$. Mix, and divide into 12 powders.
- PULVIS OPIATUS.** E. 1813. Opium $\mathfrak{zj}$, prepared carbonate of lime $\mathfrak{zix}$. Mix accurately.
- PULVIS AD PARTUM.** E. 1774. Borax $\mathfrak{ziv}$, castor $\mathfrak{ziss}$, saffron $\mathfrak{ziss}$, oil of cinnamon 8 drops, oil of amber 6 drops; mix. Dose, $\mathfrak{Oj}$ to $\mathfrak{zss}$. [This name, and that of *Pulvis Parturifaciens*, have also been given to powdered ergot.] SCHMIDT's *Poudre Ocytique* is ergot, borax, and oleo-saccharum of chamomile, of each gr. viij; divided into 6 powders. One every quarter of an hour.
- PULVIS PANCHYMAGOGUS.** FULLER. Cream of tartar $\mathfrak{zss}$,

- senna $\mathfrak{zj}$, rhubarb $\mathfrak{zvj}$, scammony $\mathfrak{zij}$, mace $\mathfrak{zss}$; beat them all into a powder. Dose, $\mathfrak{Oij}$ to $\mathfrak{zj}$.
- PULVIS PAULLINÆ COMPOSITUS. DR. GAVRELLE. Paulinia $\mathfrak{zj}$, compound cinnamon powder $\mathfrak{ziv}$. Mix.
- PULVIS PEPTICUS. FULLER. Coriander seed $\mathfrak{zss}$, aniseed $\mathfrak{Oiv}$, sweet fennel $\mathfrak{Oiv}$, nutmeg $\mathfrak{zss}$, cinnamon $\mathfrak{Oj}$, cloves $\mathfrak{Oj}$, long pepper $\mathfrak{Oss}$, white sugar $\mathfrak{zj}$. Mix, and divide into 16 doses. One after meals.
- PULVIS PIPERIS. U. C. H. Chamomile $\mathfrak{zss}$, prepared oyster shells $\mathfrak{zij}$, long pepper $\mathfrak{Oiiiss}$, aloes $\mathfrak{Oj}$; mix.
- PULVIS PIPERIS CUBEÆ COMPOSITUS. U. C. H. Cubebs $\mathfrak{zj}$, subcarbonate of soda $\mathfrak{ziii}$.
- PULVIS POTASSÆ NITRATIS COMPOSITUS. U. C. H. Nitre $\mathfrak{zij}$, supertartrate of potash $\mathfrak{ziv}$, tartarized antimony gr. iv; mix.
- PULVIS POTASSÆ SULPHATIS CUM RHEO. DR. A. T. THOMSON. Sulphate of potash gr. x, rhubarb gr. iij, calumbo gr. vj. Two or 3 times a day in *mesenteric disease*.
- PULVIS PURGANS. See Pulv. Jalapæ comp. &c.; Pulv. Rhei, &c.; Pulv. Scammonii, &c.
- PULVIS PURGANS ANTHELMINTICUS. BOERHAAVE. Jalap gr. xij; (or agaric gr. viij,) Æthiop's mineral gr. xij; for one dose. DUPUYTREN. Jalap $\mathfrak{zss}$, rhubarb gr. vj, calomel gr. ij; mix for a dose. See Pulvis Vermifugus.
- PULVIS QUERCUS MARINÆ. D. Yellow bladder wrack, in flower, is dried, cleansed, and heated in a crucible with a perforated lid till vapours cease; and the carbonaceous residue reduced to powder. Dose, gr. x to $\mathfrak{zij}$.
- PULVIS QUINÆ CUM ANTIMONIO. GOLLA. Tartarized antimony gr. iij, sulphate of quina gr. $\mathbf{x}$ Mix, for 6 doses.
- PULVIS QUINÆ AERATUS. DR. MEIREU. Tartaric acid gr. xv, disulphate of quina gr. iss; mix, and add bicarbonate of soda gr. xvij, refined sugar $\mathfrak{zss}$. Mix, for one dose, between the fits of *intermittent fever*.
- PULVIS QUINÆ CUM MORPHIA. M. Disulphate of quinine gr. ij to vj, sulphate of morphia gr. ss to gr. j; mix, for 3 or 4 doses.
- PULVIS QUINÆ SULPHATIS ET TABACI. HUG. Disulphate of quinine gr. xij, snuff $\mathfrak{zj}$, for *nervous headaches*.
- PULVIS RESOLVENS STAHLII. Antimonial powder, nitre,

prepared crab's eyes, in equal parts. RICHTER. Oxysulphuret of antimony gr. vj, calomel gr. vj, hemlock powder ʒss, white sugar ʒij; mix, for 6 doses.

PULVIS RHEI COMPOSITUS. E. *Gregory's Powder*. Calcined magnesia ʒxij, rhubarb ʒiv, ginger ʒij. D. Rhubarb ʒij, magnesia ʒvj, ginger ʒj. [Some private formulæ for Gregory's Powder contain chamomile:—Ginger ʒj, powdered chamomile ʒij, rhubarb ʒiv, magnesia ʒj. The compound rhubarb powders of the Hosp are different. U. C. H. Rhubarb ʒj calomel ʔj, tartarized antimony gr. j. In 6 powders. GUY'S H. Dried soda ʒj, rhubarb ʒj, calumba ʒij. Dose, gr. x to xx. St. B. H. As Pulv. Rhei Salinus.]

PULVIS RHEI CUM HYDRARGYRO. GUY'S H. Rhubarb ʒiv, calomel ʒj, ginger ʒj. Mix. Dose, gr. x to xxx.

PULVIS RHEI CUM HYDRARGYRO ET CRETA. GUY'S H. Rhubarb ʒij, quicksilver with chalk gr. xlvij. Dose, gr. iij to xiv. The addition of ipecacuanha gr. xxiv forms Pulv. Rhei cum Hydr. et Ipecac.

PULVIS RHEI CUM MAGNESIA. Rhubarb ʒj, carbonate of magnesia ʒij.

PULVIS RHEI OPIATUS. ST. B. H. Rhubarb gr. xv, compound chalk powder with opium ʒss.

PULVIS RHEI SALINUS. GUY'S H. Rhubarb ʒj, sulphate of potash ʒij. Mix, and give from gr. x to ʒj every morning. FORDYCE. Rhubarb and sulphate of potash, each ʔss. SAUNDERS. Rhubarb ʒss, sulphate of potash gr. x, scammony gr. viij, oil of fennel one drop. ST. B. H. Rhubarb gr. x, sulphate of potash ʒss.

PULVIS RHEI USTI. See Rheum Ustum.

PULVIS SABINÆ CUM ÆRUGINE. J. HUNTER, *for warts*. Equal weights of savine and verdigris.

PULVIS SALEP. The tuberous roots of orchis (orchis mascula, and some other species) are macerated in cold water for 24 hours, or dipped in hot water, rubbed with a coarse cloth, dried in an oven, reduced to powder, passed through a sieve.

PULVIS SALICIS COMPOSITUS. HUFELAND'S *Quinquine factice*. Willow bark, chesnut bark, gentian, calamus, herb bennet, of each equal parts. Pulverize and mix.

PULVIS SALICINÆ COMPOSITUS. Dr. NELIGAN. Salicine $\mathfrak{z}$ ij, aromatic powders $\mathfrak{z}$ j; mix, for 12 powders. [A substitute for the salts of quinine.]

PULVIS SALINUS COMPOSITUS. E. Pure muriate of soda $\mathfrak{z}$ iv, sulphate of magnesia $\mathfrak{z}$ iv, sulphate of potash $\mathfrak{z}$ ij; dry the salts separately, and triturate them together. Dose, $\mathfrak{z}$ ij—iv.

PULVIS SALINUS ANTICHOLERICUS. Dr. STEVENS. Chlorate of potash gr. vii, muriate of soda $\mathfrak{z}$ j, carbonate of soda $\mathfrak{z}$ ss; mix, for 1 dose. Dr. O'SHAUGHNESSY. Phosphate of soda gr. x, chloride of sodium gr. x, carbonate of soda gr. v, sulphate of soda $\mathfrak{z}$ ss; mix, for one dose.

PULVIS SAPONIS. Soap, in thin shavings or scrapings, is dried gradually in a warm place, and afterwards rubbed to powder. [This should be done, not merely as a matter of convenience in dispensing, but in order to neutralize, by exposure to the air, any excess of caustic alkali which the soap may contain; the presence of which may be detected by the grey colour which it communicates to calomel.]

PULVIS SARZÆ CUM CINCHONA. See Pulvis Alterativus.

PULVIS SCAMMONII COMPOSITUS. L. Scammony $\mathfrak{z}$ ij, dried extract of jalap $\mathfrak{z}$ ij, ginger $\mathfrak{z}$ ss; reduce separately to a very fine powder, and mix. E. Mix equal parts of scammony and bitartrate of potash; and triturate them together to a fine powder. D. Scammony $\mathfrak{z}$ j, compound powder of jalap $\mathfrak{z}$ ij. Dose, gr. v to xx.

PULVIS E SCAMMONIO CUM ALÖE. L. 1788. Scammony $\mathfrak{z}$ vj, dried extract of jalap $\mathfrak{z}$ xij, ginger $\mathfrak{z}$ iv, aloes $\mathfrak{z}$ xij. Mix.

PULVIS E SCAMMONIO CUM CALOMELANE. L. 1788. Scammony $\mathfrak{z}$ iv, calomel $\mathfrak{z}$ ij, white sugar $\mathfrak{z}$ ij. Mix.

PULVIS SCAMMONII CUM FULIGINE. *Poudre d'Ailhaut.* Scammony $\mathfrak{z}$ j, wood-soot $\mathfrak{z}$ iss, resin $\mathfrak{z}$ ij. Mix. Dose, $\mathfrak{z}$ ss. *A once fashionable purgative.*

PULVIS SCILLÆ. D. Remove the membranous integuments from the bulb of the squill, cut it into thin slices, dry it at a heat between 90° and 100° , reduce it to powder, and keep it in bottles with ground glass stoppers.

PULVIS SCILLÆ COMPOSITUS. GUY'S H. Dried Squill $\mathfrak{z}$ j, bitartrate of potash $\mathfrak{z}$ ix; mix. Dose, gr. x to xxx, twice

or thrice a day. U. C. H. Squill ʒj, ipecacuanha ʒj, sugar ʒiv; make a powder. SWED. PH. Squill ʒj, nitre ʒiij, cream of tartar ʒiv, aromatic powder ʒij. GUIBOURT. Squill 1, sulphur 2, white sugar 2; mix. Dose, gr. xv to xxiv.

PULVIS E SCORDIO COMPOSITUS. L. 1746. Bole ʒiv, scordium ʒij, cinnamon ʒiss, styrax, tormentil, bistort, gentian, dittany, galbanum, gum acacia, red rose petals, each ʒj, long pepper ʒss, ginger ʒss; make a powder.

PULVIS E SCORDIO CUM OPIO. Add to the preceding ʒiij of dry strained opium, and powder it with the other ingredients.

PULVIS SENNÆ COMPOSITUS. L. 1824. Senna ʒij, bitartrate of potash ʒij, scammony ʒss, ginger ʒij; mix. Dose, ʒj to ʒj.

PULVIS SODÆ COMPOSITUS. U. C. H. Dried soda ʒj, rhubarb ʒiv, ginger ʒj. Mix.

PULVIS SODÆ CUM HYDRARGYRO. GUY'S H. Dried carbonate of soda ʒv, calomel ʒj, compound chalk powder ʒx. Mix. Dose, gr. viij to xvj.

PULVIS SODÆ MURIATIS COMPOSITUS. RUSH. Muriate of soda ʒij, cochineal ʒij; triturate together. Dose, ʒss before breakfast, *as a vermifuge*.

PULVIS SODÆ SULPHATIS COMPOSITUS. *Sel de Guindre*. Dried sulphate of soda ʒxviij, nitrate of potash ʒss, potash-tartrate of antimony gr. j. A third part to be taken in water or herb broth.

PULVIS SPECIFICUS ASTRINGENS. COLBATCHE'S *Specific*. Liquid chloride of iron (Liquor Ferri Perchloridi) ʒiv, acetate of lead ʒiv; evaporate to dryness. Dose, gr. iv to gr. x.

PULVIS SPLANCHNICUS. FULLER. Ash bark ʒss, rhubarb gr. v, spikenard gr. ij, saffron gr. ij, long pepper gr. j; make a powder. Twice a day, *in visceral obstructions, &c.*

PULVIS SPONGIÆ. D. Beat the sponge, cut it into small pieces, and burn it in a covered iron vessel until it becomes black and friable; finally, reduce it to powder. [If over burnt its efficacy is impaired; it should only be burnt to a *brown black*.]

PULVIS SPONGIÆ COMPOSITUS. CLARUS. Burnt sponge ʒiv,

carbonate of magnesia $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, nitre $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, white sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$; mix. Dose, a teaspoonful three times a day. RUST. Burnt sponge $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, digitalis gr. iv to viij, oleo-saccharum of fennel $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$; mix, for 12 doses. *Poudre de Sency* consists of 20 parts of burnt sponge, 1 of sal ammoniac, and 1 of vegetable charcoal. Dose, gr. xv, three times a day.

PULVIS STANNI. D. Melt tin in a black-lead crucible, and while it is cooling stir it with a rod of iron until it is reduced to powder. Let the finer particles be separated by means of a sieve, and when, after having been several times in succession shaken with distilled water, the decanted liquor appears quite clear, let the product be dried and prepared for use. E. directs melted tin to be poured into an earthen mortar heated a little below redness, triturated, and sifted. Dose $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ — ij ; but Dr. ALSTON sometimes gave $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$.

PULVIS STERNUTATORIUS. (See Pulvis Asari Comp.) PRUS. PH. Marjoram $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, true marum $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, lily of the valley $\mathfrak{z}\text{iss}$, orris $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$; mix. BOELI'S *Cephalic Snuff*. Valerian $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, tobacco $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, oil of lavender 3 drops, oil of marjoram 3 drops; mix. PEARSON. Asarabacca $\mathfrak{z}\text{iss}$, marum $\mathfrak{z}\text{iss}$, hellebore $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$; make a very fine powder. Hellebore, with 4 or 5 parts of starch or orris powder, is also used. ST. ANGE. Asarabacca $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, hellebore $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$. MIALHE. Sugar candy $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, veratrine gr. j to ij ; mix exactly.

PULVIS STERNUTATORIUS MERCURIALIS. WARE. Yellow subsulphate of mercury gr. j, liquorice powder gr. viij. A fourth part to be snuffed once or twice a day.

PULVIS STERNUTATORIUS CUM QUINA. RADIUS. Snuff $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, disulphate of quinine gr. xv. *In intermittent headache*.

PULVIS STRYCHNIE CUM SACCHARO. GL. H. Strychniæ gr. j, refined sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$. Mix, and divide into 8 powders.

PULVIS STYPTICUS HELVETII. Equal parts of dragon's blood and alum, melted together, and powdered.

PULVIS SULPHURIS COMPOSITUS. RATIER. Sulphur $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, cream of tartar $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, white sugar q. s. VAN MONS. *Anti-dysenteric Powder*. Sulphur $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, fennel seed $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, white sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, gum arabic $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$; mix. SWEDIAUR. *Pectoral Powder*. Sulphur $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, liquorice $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, orris $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, benzoic acid $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, white sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, oil of anise and fennel each 10

drops. The *Lausanne Compound*, according to Mr. Ince, consists of cream of tartar, carbonate of magnesia, precipitated sulphur, each ℥ss , nitre ℥iss , sugar of milk ℥j , oleo-saccharum of peppermint ℥ss .

PULVIS SULPHURIS NITRATUS. U. C. H. Equal parts of nitre and sulphur.

PULVERIS TEMPERANS STAHLII. P. Sulphate of potash ℥ix , nitrate of potash ℥ix , red sulphuret of mercury ℥ij ; mix.

PULVIS TONITRUANS. See Pulv. Fulminans.

PULVIS TRAGACANTHÆ COMPOSITUS. L. Tragacanth ℥iss , gum acacia ℥iss , white starch ℥iss , white sugar ℥ij ; rub together the starch and sugar, add the powdered gums, and mix.

PULVIS DE TRIBUS. See Pulvis Cornachini. The same name is given by RECAMIER to a mixture of gentian ℥ss , bistort ℥ij , pæony ℥ij .

PULVIS UVÆ URSI COMPOSITUS. Dr. FERRIAR. Uva ursi ℥ij , cinchona ℥ij , opium gr. ij ; make 6 doses. One twice a day, washed down with lime water. CHARING CROSS H. Uva ursi ℥iss , carbonate of magnesia ℥ij , sesquicarbonate of soda ℥ij .

PULVIS UVULARIS. FULLER. Catechu ℥j , balaustines ℥j , alum gr. x , long pepper gr. x ; powder, and mix. To be blown upon the uvula.

PULVIS VANILLÆ. *Poudre de Vanille*. Vanilla is reduced to powder by cutting it in pieces, and tritulating it with refined sugar. P. directs twice its weight of sugar; SOUBEIRAN 4 times. The quantity required depends on the state of the pods. GUIBOURT directs *Poudre de Vanille Sucrée* to be made with one part of vanilla to eleven of sugar.

PULVIS VERMIFUGUS. P. Corsican worm-moss ℥j , worm-seed ℥j , rhubarb ℥ss ; mix. E. H. Scammony ℥j , calomel ℥j , rhubarb ℥ij . (The doses of the above are not given.) BAUME. Quicksilver ℥ij , Æthiop's mineral ℥ij , white sugar ℥vii ; triturate till the mercury disappears. Dose, gr. v to ℥j , twice a day. P. 1818. Æthiop's mineral ℥j , scammony ℥j ; mix. SWEDIAUR. Tin filings ℥ij , sulphate of iron gr. v ; mix, for 6 doses. One every two hours. GERM. H. Male fern gr. xxiv , gamboge gr. ij .

PULVIS VIENNENSIS. Potassa cum Calce.

PULVIS VISCI COMPOSITUS. *Poudre de Carignan. Poudre de guttète* (pulvis antiepilepticus) ℥viij, amber ℥xij, coral ℥iv, sealed earth ℥iv, kermes mineral ℥iij, ivory black ℥iij. Mix.

PULVIS ZINCI CYANDI COMPOSITUS. GUIBOUT. Cyanidi of zinc gr. iij, calcined magnesia gr. xxiv, cinnamon gr. xij; mix, for 6 doses. *In cramp of the stomach.*

PULVIS ZINCI SULPHATIS COMPOSITUS. ST. B. H. Sulphate of zinc ℥iv, sulphate of copper ℥iv, dried alum ℥iv, camphor ℥iiss. Mix.

QUASSINA. *Quassine.* WIGGERS. Evaporate a decoction of quassia to 2-3rds the weight of the wood; add slaked lime, and in 24 hours filter. Evaporate, dissolve the extract in rectified spirit, and again evaporate.

QUINA, *vel* QUININA. *Quinine, Quina, or Quinia.* To a solution of disulphate of quinine add solution of ammonia sufficient to throw down the quinine; wash this with warm distilled water and dry it. To procure it in *crystals*, dissolve it in the smallest possible quantity of alcohol, and let it evaporate spontaneously in a warm place.

QUINA IMPURA. Coloured Quinine. *Quinine Brute.* Exhaust Peruvian bark by boiling it in water acidulated with muriatic acid, neutralize the decoction with milk of lime, dry the precipitate and boil it repeatedly with rectified spirit. Mix and filter the solutions, and distil off the spirit. The residue is impure quinine, which M. TROUSSEAU regards as preferable to the sulphate.

QUINA AMORPHA, (Quina Informis, NELIGAN.) *Amorphous, or Uncrystallizable Quinine.* LIEBIG. Dissolve purified Quinoidine by digestion with pure sulphuric æther, decant the ethereal solution, and evaporate it with a very gentle heat. Amorphous quinine remains, which may be neutralized with diluted acids to form the salts; which are not crystallizable, and are commonly used in solution. Its uses and doses are the same as those of the ordinary salts of quinine. For Mr. BULLOCK's *patent* process, see *Pharmaceutical Journal*, vol. vi., page 271.

QUINÆ ACETAS. P. Mix 100 parts of quinine with 150 of distilled water, heat the mixture, and add as much acetic

acid as will dissolve the quinine, and render the solution slightly acid. Filter boiling, and set aside to crystallize. Concentrate the residuary liquor for more crystals. Dose, gr. i—v.

QUINÆ ARSENIAS. BOURIERES. Dissolve ʒiiss of arsenic acid in ʒvj of water, add ʒv of pure quinine, and boil till the quinine is dissolved. Let the clear solution cool that crystals may form, which purify by recrystallization. Dose, 1-5th of a grain, [from gr. $\frac{1}{10}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$; NELIGAN.]

QUINÆ ARSÊNIS. *Arsenite of Quinine.* M. SOUBEIRAN. Dissolve 500 grains of disulphate of quinine in distilled water with a few drops of diluted sulphuric acid; precipitate by ammonia, wash the precipitated quina, press it, and dissolve it in fʒviij of rectified spirit; then add 72 grains of arsenious acid, heat them together, and filter. The arsenite crystallizes on cooling.

QUINÆ DIARSENIS. MR. KINGDON. Boil 64 grains of arsenious acid with 32 grains of carbonate of potash in fʒiv of distilled water for half an hour, and add water to make up fʒiv. To fʒv of this solution add ʒij of disulphate of quinine previously dissolved in boiling water. Collect the precipitate on a filter, wash it, and leave it to dry. Dose, gr. $\frac{1}{3}$ twice a day, in pills with bread.

QUINÆ CITRAS. P. As the acetate, substituting citric for acetic acid. Dose, gr. i—v.

QUINÆ DISULPHAS. See after Quinæ Sulphas.

QUINÆ ET FERRI CITRAS. See Ferri et Quinæ Citras.

QUINÆ FERRO-PRUSSIAS. P. Boil 100 parts of sulphate of quinine, and 31 of ferro-prussiate of potash, with 2500 of distilled water for a few minutes. Let the solution cool, separate the oily compound, and wash it with a little water. It may be crystallized by dissolving it in boiling alcohol, and cooling. [M. PELOUZE regards it as merely sulphate of quinine with a little prussian blue.] Dose, gr. iii—v.

QUINÆ ET FERRI IODIDUM. BOUCHARDAT. Pour a strong solution of acid sulphate of quinine into a fresh solution of iodide of iron. Collect the precipitate, dry it quickly by pressing it between blotting paper, and keep it from the air.

QUINÆ IODIDUM. RIGHINI. Add, by drops, a solution of 24 parts of iodide of potassium in 8 of water, to a strong solution of 20 parts of bisulphate of quinine. Wash the precipitate quickly, and dry it in the shade.

QUINÆ HYDRIODAS IODURETA. BOUCHARDAT. Into an acid solution of quinine pour a solution of iodide of iron containing a slight excess of iodine. Boil the precipitate in alcohol, and filter while hot. The salt is deposited in fine scales. Dose, gr. ij.

QUINÆ ET HYDRARGYRI CHLORIDUM. See Hydrarg. et Quinæ Chloridum.

QUINÆ KINAS. It may be made by saturating kinic acid with quinine; or by the mutual decomposition of sulphate of quinine and kinate of lime. [Kinate of lime is a residuary product in manufacturing sulphate of quinine. Kinic acid is obtained from it by carefully adding to its solution enough oxalic acid to throw down the lime; and evaporating the filtered liquid to the consistence of syrup.]

QUINÆ LACTAS. PRINCE L. L. BONAPARTE. Saturate lactic acid with quinine, and leave the solution in a shallow vessel, to evaporate spontaneously in a warm room till crystals are produced. [The Prince recommends this, and all the salts of quinine, to be made by adding a strong alcoholic solution of quinine to a *cold* solution of the acid.] Dose, gr. iij—ix in the day, in *intermittent fevers*.

QUINÆ MURIAS *vel* HYDROCHLORAS. *Muriate*, or *Hydrochlorate of Quinine*. It may be made by saturating dilute muriatic acid with quinine. PRUS. PH. (Chinium Hydrochloratum.) Dissolve ʒv of chloride of barium in ℥bj of boiling water, and gradually add ʒij of sulphate of quinine. Boil for a few minutes, and filter whilst hot; dry the crystals which form. P. directs 100 parts of sulphate of quinine to 30 of cr. chloride of barium.

QUINÆ NITRAS. P. Nitrate of quinine is made in the same way as the muriate, substituting nitrate of barytes for chloride of barium.

QUINÆ PHOSPHAS. Saturate dilute phosphoric acid with quinine, concentrate the solution, and crystallize by refrigeration.

QUINÆ SULPHAS. There are two sulphates of quinine, differing in the proportion of acid they contain. Some confusion exists in the names by which they are distinguished. *Quinæ Disulphas*, L., is the *Quinæ Sulphas* of the E., D., P., U. S., and other pharmacopœias; the *subsulphate*, or *basic sulphate* of KANE, &c.; and the *neutral sulphate* of SOUBEIRAN, GUIBOUT, and other continental pharmacists. This is the *Sulphate of Quinine* of commerce, and the kind in general use. The other sulphate is the *Neutral Sulphate* of KANE, BULLOCK, &c.; and the *bisulphate*, or *acid sulphate* of SOUBEIRAN, GUIBOUT, and others.

QUINÆ DISULPHAS. L. (*Quinæ Sulphas*, E. & D.) L. places it in the *Materia Medica*. D. directs ℥ij of yellow bark to be macerated for 24 hours with Oiv of water acidulated with fʒij of oil of vitriol, then boiled for half an hour, and decanted. The residue is treated a second and third time with Oiv of water and fʒj of acid. The decanted liquors are evaporated to Oij, and filtered, and slacked lime added to the solution till it is decidedly alkaline. The precipitate collected on calico, after having been washed with Oj of cold water, partially dried on porous bricks, and subjected to powerful pressure enveloped in blotting-paper, is boiled for 20 minutes with Oj of rectified spirit, the liquid allowed to settle, and decanted. This is repeated with a second and third pint of spirit, the residuum pressed, and the spirit distilled off from the filtered liquid. The viscid mass is dissolved in fʒxvj of water, boiled, and q. s. sulphuric acid added to render it neutral or slightly acid; ʒss of animal charcoal is then added, the mixture boiled for 5 minutes, filtered, and set aside to crystallize. E. directs the bark to be first boiled with carbonate of soda, pressed, treated as above with acidulated water, the acid solutions precipitated by carbonate of soda, the precipitate washed, and redissolved in boiling water with mxxl of sulphuric acid (or q. s.), and the filtered solution set aside for crystallization. The crystals are purified by redissolving them in boiling water, digesting with animal charcoal, filtering, &c. The mother liquors yield more crystals by concentration. The D. process, according to Dr. PEREIRA, is the method followed by manu-

facturers. [This is the salt of quinine most frequently employed. The dose is from one grain to five.]

QUINÆ SULPHAS NEUTRALIS. *Soluble Sulphate of Quinine.*

Dissolve ʒj of disulphate of quinine in distilled water acidulated with fʒss of sulphuric acid, by the aid of heat; filter while hot, and crystallize by refrigeration.

QUINÆ SULPHO-TARTRAS. By evaporating the solution (see *Solutio Quinæ Sulpho-tartratis*) to dryness.

QUINÆ TANNAS. To a solution of any soluble salt of quinine add a solution of tannic acid. Wash the precipitate with a little cold water, and dry it. Dose, &c., as the other salts of quinine.

QUINÆ TARTRAS. P. As the acetate, substituting tartaric for acetic acid. Dose, as above.

QUINÆ VALERIANAS. D. Dissolve 124 grains of valerianate of soda in fʒij of distilled water, and ʒvij of muriate of quina in fʒxiv of water; and each solution being heated to 120°, not higher, mix them, and set aside for 24 hours. Let the crystals be pressed between folds of blotting-paper, and dried without heat. Dose, gr. ss every 2 hours, *in epilepsy, hemicrania, &c.*

QUINOIDINUM. (*Chinioideum.* PRUS. PH.) This is obtained from the mother liquors of sulphate of quinine manufactories, by precipitation with a carbonated alkali. It is purified by dissolving it in diluted sulphuric acid, passing sulphuretted hydrogen through the solution, filtering, boiling, and precipitating by carbonate of soda, washing the precipitate, drying it, and reducing it to powder.

RADIX ANGELICÆ CONDITA. *Candied Angelica.* Slice the fresh roots, removing the pith, and soak them for 2 days in water several times changed; boil them a little and pour off the water; cover them with syrup to the height of 2 inches. After a day or two, boil them gently if necessary. In the same manner are candied the roots of Eringo, Elecampane, &c.; and the peels of orange, lemon, and citron.

RHAMNINA. *Rhamnine.* Boil in water the cake left after pressing buckthorn berries, filter while hot, and set the liquor aside. Boil what is deposited in alcohol, filter, and set aside to crystallize. The crystals may be purified by macerating them first in cold water, then in a little cold

weak spirit, and afterwards boiling them in alcohol with animal charcoal, and filtering.

RESINA ALOES. L. 1746. Boil aloes in 8 parts of water; set aside for a night, wash and dry the resin which will be found at the bottom of the vessel.

RESINA CANNABIS. See Extractum Cannabis. A purer resin (*cannabine*) is thus prepared by Messrs. Smith, of Edinburgh. The dried plant (*gunjah*) is bruised and repeatedly macerated in warm water, then in a solution of carbonate of soda, (containing of this salt half the weight of the plant,) and afterwards well washed with water, pressing the plant after each operation. It is then dried and digested with rectified spirit, to which cream of lime, containing an ounce of lime to each pound of *gunjah*, has been added. To the filtered tincture, add sulphuric acid in slight excess, again filter, distil off most of the spirit, add to the residue 3 or 4 times its bulk of water, evaporate the remaining spirit in a porcelain dish, pour off the watery liquid, wash the resin with water, and dry it. 2-3rds of a grain acted as a powerful narcotic.

RESINA CINCHONÆ. P. As Resina Jalapæ.

RESINA COPAIBÆ. See Extractum Copaibæ.

RESINA IRIDIS. Lixivate powdered orris root with ether, and let the clear tincture evaporate spontaneously. Chiefly used as a perfume.

RESINA JALAPÆ. P. Macerate the powdered root with repeated portions of rectified spirit till exhausted, filter and distil the mixed tinctures; mix the residue with 20 or 30 times its weight of warm water, wash the resinous matter, and dissolve it in a little rectified spirit; then spread it on plates, and dry in a stove until it becomes brittle. Mouchon directs 1 part of ivory black to be put into a percolator, and over it 2 parts more, mixed with an equal weight of jalap powder; rectified spirit is then poured on till a tincture is obtained, equal in weight to the jalap, and twice its volume of water added to separate the resin, which is treated as above.

RESINA NUCIS VOMICÆ. See Extractum Nucis Vomicæ.

RESINA SCAMMONII. See Extractum Scammonii.

RESINA TURPETHI. As Resina Jalapæ.

RHEUM USTUM. Mr. HOBLYN. Heat powdered rhubarb in an iron vessel, with constant stirring, till it becomes nearly black; then smother it in a covered jar. Dose, gr. v to x, as an astringent in *diarrhæa*.

ROB. The inspissated juices of fruits. See *Extractum Sambuci*, &c.

RUBIGO FERRI. Iron filings are moistened with water, and exposed to the air till rusted; then triturated with water, and prepared as chalk. The precipitated sesquioxide is now more generally used in pharmacy. See *Ferri Sesquioxidum*, and *Ferrugo*.

RUBINUS ANTIMONII. Fuse together 5 parts of black sulphuret of antimony with 1 of carbonate of potash, and preserve the lower layer of the fused mass for use.

SACCHARA. Medicated sugars, or *Saccharides*, (*Saccharures* and *Sacchorolés pulverulents* of BERAL) are usually made by moistening refined sugar with a strong alcoholic, æthereal, or aqueous solution of a medicinal substance, drying it very gradually, and afterwards reducing it to powder; or are mere mixtures of sugar with other dry substances. A mixture of an essential oil with sugar, is termed *Oleo-saccharum* (which see), and by BERAL, *Saccharolé oleulique*.

SACCHARUM ALUMINATUM. BAT. P. Equal parts of alum and white sugar triturated together.

SACCHARUM BELLADONNÆ. GUIBOURT. Tincture of belladonna (made with one part of powdered leaves to five of rectified spirit) 3j, refined sugar 3x; triturate them together, dry in the air, and then, by a moderate heat in a stove; reduce again to a powder, and pass it through a sieve. 50 grains are equal to 1 of the dried leaves; other authorities direct 8 parts of sugar to 1 of tincture. The *Saccharures* of Castor, Digitalis, Ipecacuanha, Henbane, Hemlock, and Squill, are prepared in the same manner.

SACCHARUM CINCHONÆ. GUIBOURT. Resinous extract of bark 3ij, refined sugar 3xx. Dissolve the extract in the smallest possible quantity of alcohol, and proceed as above.

SACCHARUM CHONDRI. MOUCHON. Concentrate a decoction of carrageen to the consistence of thick syrup, add 4 times

as much sugar as of the moss, and finish the operation on a sand-bath, stirring constantly till dry.

SACCHARUM CORNU CERVI. Jelly of hartshorn shavings 4 parts, syrup 3 parts; mix, and evaporate to dryness.

SACCHARUM FERRI CITRATIS. BERAL. Liquid citrate of iron (see *Liquor Ferri Citratis*,) $\mathfrak{zj}$, white sugar $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{xj}$; mix, dry in a stove, and pulverize with a drop or two of oil of lemon. Dose, $\mathfrak{zj}$ to $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{iij}$ daily.

SACCHARUM FERRI CARBONATIS. See *Ferri Carbonas Saccharatum*.

SACCHARUM FERRI IODIDI. Dr. A. T. THOMSON. Expose syrup of iodide of iron in a shallow vessel in a warm stove till it crystallizes. Rub the crystals to powder.

SACCHARUM HELMINTHOCORTI. M. DELESCHAMPS. To a clear and concentrated decoction of $\mathfrak{lbj}$ of Corsican moss, add $\mathfrak{lbij}$ of white sugar, coarsely powdered, and evaporate, as *Sacch. Lichenis*.

SACCHARUM JALAPÆ. Tincture of jalap $\mathfrak{zj}$, white sugar $\mathfrak{zj}$; triturate together, dry in a stove by a gentle heat, and again triturate.

SACCHARO-KALI. BLONDEAU. Bicarbonate of soda $\mathfrak{viiij}$, refined sugar $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{viiij}$, carmine to colour; mix.

SACCHARUM LICHENIS. M. ROBINET. Iceland moss $\mathfrak{lbj}$, refined sugar $\mathfrak{lbj}$; macerate the moss in water to extract the bitterness; express, boil in water, strain, settle, decant, add the sugar, evaporate to dryness with a gentle heat, constantly stirring, and powder.

SACCHARUM MARTIS. *Mars Saccharatus*. E. 1744. Put clean iron filings into a brass kettle suspended over a gentle fire, and add by little and little, twice their weight of sugar boiled to a candy, agitating continually.

SACCHARUM MERCURII. See *Mercurius Saccharatus*, and *Æthiops Saccharatus*.

SACCHARUM MERCURII COMPOSITUM. BRUNS. PH. Quick-silver $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{v}$, sugar $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$; triturate till the globules disappear, and add jalap $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{v}$.

SACCHARUM CUM MOSCHO. GAUGER. Triturate $\mathfrak{zj}$ of musk with $\mathfrak{zj}$ or $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{s}\mathfrak{s}$ of alcohol, and gradually add $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$ of refined sugar. Set the mixture in a warm situation till dry, and

triturate it with more sugar, if required, to make up the weight, ʒiv .

SACCHARUM NITRATUM. FULLER. Nitre ʒj , refined sugar ʒiij .

SACCHARUM ROSACEUM. L. 1746. Red rose petals and refined sugar reduced to powder, of each ʒbj ; mix, and moisten it with water to form tablets, to be dried with a gentle heat. E. 1744, directs it to be made with juice of red roses.

SACCHARUM CUM VANILLA. *Poudre de Vanille*. See Pulvis Vanillæ. But a weaker compound, prepared from the tincture, as Saccharum Jalapæ, is commonly intended when *saccharure* or *saccharolè* de Vanille is directed.

SACCHARUM CONDITUM. *Sugar Candy* is prepared by slowly evaporating syrup in vessels having threads stretched across for the crystals to form on.

SACCHARUM HORDEATUM. *Barley sugar* was directed, in the old pharmacopœias, to be made by boiling sugar in barley water until it became ductile; it is now only prepared by confectioners. Penidium was made by rapidly drawing out melted sugar and twisting it.

SACCHARUM LACTIS. *Sugar of milk*. Clarify whey by white of egg, and carefully evaporate the strained liquid by a gentle heat, that it may crystallize on cooling. Purify by animal charcoal and repeated crystallizations.

SACCHARUM VANILLÆ ET CARYOPHILLI. From the tinctures, as Saccharum Jalapæ.

SACCUli. *Sachets*. Little bags containing dry substances, commonly in coarse powder, used as local applications. Sometimes they are moistened with spirits, &c.

SACCUlus AMMONIACALIS. Equal parts of sal ammoniac and quick lime are mixed, and sprinkled between cotton wadding, which is to be quilted in muslin.

SACCUlus ANODYNUS. QUINCY. Chamomiles ʒj , bay berries ʒj , lavender flowers ʒss , henbane seed ʒj , opium ʒj . To be dipped in hot spirits.

SACCUlus ANTIPHTHISICUS. Dissolve ʒj of aloes in ʒxij of strong decoction of rue. Fold a large piece of soft muslin in eight folds, large enough to cover the chest and part of

the stomach. Steep it in the decoction, and dry it in the shade. Wear it on the chest constantly. A celebrated domestic remedy for consumption. [It is more properly a breast-plate than a satchet.]

SACCULUS LATERALIS. FULLER. Bay-berries, cumin seed, fœnugreek seed, chamomiles 1 handful each; common salt and bran each 2 handfuls. Make 2 bags, to be applied hot alternately.

SACCULUS RESOLVENS. Dr. BRESLAU. Iodide of potassium $\mathfrak{z}$ iiss, muriate of ammonia $\mathfrak{z}$ iiss. Powder separately, mix, and put it into a linen bag. TANCHOU prescribes, for tumours of the breast:—Iodide of potassium $\mathfrak{D}$ iv, burnt sponge $\mathfrak{z}$ iiss, muriate of ammonia $\mathfrak{z}$ x, muriate of soda $\mathfrak{z}$ iiss. DUMERIL directs $\mathfrak{z}$ j each of sulphate of lime, sulphate of iron, and muriate of ammonia.

SACCULUS SPONGII. *Collier de Morand.* Muriate of ammonia, muriate of soda, burnt sponge, of each $\mathfrak{z}$ j; mix, sprinkle the powder on a piece of cotton wool, and quilt between muslin, in the form of a cravat. To be worn constantly in goitre or bronchocele, renewing it every month.

SACCULUS STOMACHICUS. FULLER. Mint $\mathfrak{z}$ ss, wormwood, thyme, red roses each $\mathfrak{z}$ ij, balaustines, angelica root, caraway seed, nutmeg, mace, cloves, each $\mathfrak{z}$ j. Coarsely powder the ingredients, and put them in a bag; to be moistened with hot red wine when applied. *For flatulence, &c.*

Those which are merely employed as *perfumes* will be found in the *Druggist's General Receipt Book*.

SAL ABSINTHII. L. 1746. Burn wormwood in an iron vessel for some hours, boil the ashes with water, filter and evaporate to dryness. [Salt of wormwood is now considered identical with that obtained from the ashes of other plants; consequently subcarbonate of potash is usually sold for it.]

SAL AERATUS. Bicarbonate of potash is known by this name in the United States; where it is prepared by placing a solution of the subcarbonate near a brewer's vat.

SAL AMMONIACUS. See *Ammonia Hydrochloras*.

SAL AMMONIACUS VOLATILIS. See *Ammonia Sesquicarbonas*.

SAL ACETOSELLÆ. Formerly made by evaporating clarified juice of wood-sorrel; now by adding 7 parts of subcarbonate of potash to a solution of 13 of oxalic acid, and evaporating the solution that it may crystallize. See Potassæ Superoxalas.

SAL ESSENTIALIS CINCHONÆ. See Extractum Cinchonæ Siccum.

SAL CORNU CERVI. An impure carbonate of ammonia, produced in distilling hartshorn or bones.

SAL ENIXUM. The crude bisulphate of potash, which remains in the retort after distilling nitric acid.

SAL POLYCHRESTUM GLASERI. See Potassæ Sulphas cum Sulphure.

SAL PRUNELLÆ. Fused nitrate of potash. See Potassæ Nitras Fusa.

SAL SUCCINI PURIFICATUS. L. 1788. Salt of amber (see Acidum Succinicum) ℥ss, water ℥vj; boil, and set aside to crystallize.

SAL TARTARI. *Salt of Tartar.* See Potassæ Carbonas.

SALICINE. P. To a strong clear decoction of willow bark add milk of lime; filter, evaporate the liquor to a syrupy consistence, add alcohol to separate the gummy matter, filter, distil off the spirit, evaporate the residuum, and set aside to crystallize. KANE directs willow bark to be boiled four times in water, the decoction to be evaporated to three times the weight of the bark, the filtered liquor evaporated to the consistence of syrup, and set aside to crystallize. The crystals may be purified by animal charcoal if necessary. *Tonic and febrifuge.*

SANTONINUM. *Santonine.* M. GALLOUD. Boil wormseed in water, and add to it milk of lime. Strain, and press; boil the marc with more water, and again press. Mix the decoctions, and when clear, concentrate the liquor by evaporation. Clarify, and strain, and evaporate further, then pour it into an earthen vessel, and add muriatic acid in slight excess. In 24 hours, collect the precipitate, wash it with a little weak spirit; press, and dry it. Dose, 4 to 6 grains, *as a vermifuge.*

SAPO AMYGDALINUS. P. Solution of caustic soda (at 1·334) ʒx, oil of almonds ʒxxj; add the ley to the oil in

small portions, stirring frequently; leave the mixture for some days at a temperature of from 64° to 68° F., stirring occasionally, then put it into moulds till sufficiently solidified. It should be exposed to the air for some weeks before it is used.

SAPO ANIMALIS. Put 5 parts of beef marrow with 10 parts of water in a porcelain or silver basin, and add by portions, with constant stirring, $2\frac{1}{2}$ parts of soda ley (liquor sodæ, P.); when saponified, add one part of salt, stir, remove the soap from the surface, drain it, melt it with a gentle heat, and pour it into moulds.

SAPO ANTIMONIALIS. *Sapo Stibialis.* PRUS. PH. Dissolve $\mathfrak{zj}$ of oxysulphuret of antimony in liquor potassæ q. s. Dilute with 3 times the quantity of water, add $\mathfrak{zvj}$ of scraped soap, and evaporate to a pilular consistence.

SAPO GAMBOGIÆ. SOUBEIRAN. Mix 1 part of gamboge with 2 of soap, and dissolve it in a little spirit, and evaporate to a pilular consistence.

SAPO GUAIACINUS. PRUS. PH. Caustic soda $\mathfrak{zj}$, guaiacum resin. $\mathfrak{zvj}$, aquæ $\mathfrak{ziv}$; boil for four hours, replacing the water as it evaporates, and reduce to a due consistence.

SAPO HYDRARGYRI. M. HERBERT. Dissolve $\mathfrak{ziv}$ of quicksilver in its weight of nitric acid, without heat; melt in a porcelain basin, by water-bath, $\mathfrak{zxviij}$ of veal suet, and add the solution, stirring the mixture till the union is complete. To $\mathfrak{zivss}$ of this ointment add $\mathfrak{zij}$ of solution of caustic soda (density 1.330), and grind the mixture on a porphyry slab till a soap is formed which is completely soluble in water. For external use, alone or dissolved in water, in some *cutaneous diseases*.

SAPO HYDRARGYRI BICHLORIDI. Sir H. MARSH. Beat $\mathfrak{zij}$ of white Windsor soap in a marble mortar till perfectly smooth; add $\mathfrak{9j}$ of corrosive sublimate previously triturated with $\mathfrak{f3j}$ of rectified spirit, and beat the whole into a uniform paste, adding six drops of otto of rose. In some chronic forms of *cutaneous disease*.

SAPO HYDRARGYRI PRECIPITATI ALBI. Sir H. MARSH. Beat $\mathfrak{zij}$ of white Windsor soap in a marble mortar, add $\mathfrak{f3j}$ of rectified spirit, $\mathfrak{zij}$ of white precipitate, and 10 drops of otto. Beat the whole to a uniform paste.

SAPO HYDRARGYRI PRECIPITATI RUBRI. Sir H. MARSH. White Windsor soap $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, rectified spirit $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, powdered red precipitate $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, otto 6 drops. Proceed as in the last.

SAPO JALAPINUS. PRUS. PH. Resin of jalap, hard soap p. $\mathfrak{a}\mathfrak{q}$; dissolve in rectified spirit q. s., and evaporate to a due consistence, stirring constantly. Dose, gr. x to xv.

SAPO OLEI JECORIS ASELLI. DESCHAMPS. Cod liver oil $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, caustic soda $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, water $\mathfrak{z}\text{v}$; dissolve the soda in the water, and mix it with the oil. An ioduretted soap is made by mixing with $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ of the above, $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ of iodide of potassium dissolved in $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ of water.

SAPO POTASSÆ HYDRIODATIS. See Linimentum Ioduretum.

SAPO SATURNI. BRISTOL INFIRMARY. Boil lbj of white soap in Oiv of rain water, when the soap is dissolved, add $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ of camphor pulverized with spirit, and mixed with $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ of liquid diacetate of lead; stir the whole till cold.

SAPO SULPHURIS. SIR H. MARSH. Beat $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ of white Windsor soap in a marble mortar until smooth, add $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ of rectified spirit coloured with alkanet root, beat to a uniform paste, and add $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ of sublimed sulphur and 10 drops of otto of rose. Beat all well together. [FRANK prescribes $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$ of sulphur, $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$ of oil of bergamot, and water q. s. to form a paste.] *In cutaneous diseases.*

SAPO TEREBINTHINÆ. P. *Starkey's Soap.* Equal parts of subcarbonate of potash, oil of turpentine, and Venice turpentine, triturated together till they combine.

SAPO TIGLII. M. Croton oil 2 parts, solution of caustic soda (sp. gr. 1.330) 1 part; triturate together without heat till they combine; put it into paper moulds, and after a few days slice, and preserve in a well-stopped bottle. Dose, gr. j to iij.

SAPONINUM. *Saponine.* Boil the root of soapwort with proof spirit, filter the solution while hot, and when cold collect the precipitate, which may be purified by digestion with animal charcoal.

SARSAPARILLINA. See SMILACINA.

SCILLA COCTA. Remove the outer coat from the bulb, and bake the squill in flour until tender.

SENEGINUM. *Senegin, or Polygalic Acid.* Exhaust senega root with rectified spirit, evaporate the clear tincture to

the consistence of treacle, agitate it with ether, and let the mixture stand at rest to deposit crystals. Acid, poisonous.

SERUM ACETOSUM. GL. H. Milk ℥ij, water ℥bj; boil, and add ʒj of diluted acetic acid. Remove the curds.

SERUM LACTIS. *Whey*. Infuse dried calf's stomach in 12 parts of water for 10 or 12 hours; to Oij of milk add ʒij or q. s. of the infusion, and heat gently till the curd is formed; then strain without pressure. It may be clarified as the next.

SERUM LACTIS [cum Acido Tartarico]. P. Milk Oij; boil it, adding by small quantities a solution of 1 part of tartaric acid in 8 of water q. s.; when coagulated, strain without pressure. Replace the whey on the fire, after mixing with it rather more than half the white of an egg previously beaten up with a little cold water, and when it boils, add a little cold water, strain through a sieve, and filter. [Whey is also prepared by means of lemon or orange juice, cream of tartar, &c.]

SERUM ALUMINOSUM. L. 1746. Milk Oj, alum ʒij; boil and strain. GL. H. directs ʒij of alum to ℥bj of milk.

SERUM ANTISCORBUTICUM. L. 1746. Milk Oj, scorbutic juices ʒiv; boil, and strain.

SERUM LACTIS CEREVISIATUM. Boil Oj of milk with ʒiv of good beer, and strain.

SERUM CHALYBEATUM. BRUNS. PH. Repeatedly quench red-hot iron in whey.

SERUM NITROSUM. Boil ʒij of nitre in Oj of milk, and strain.

SERUM PURGANS. GERM. H. Manna ʒij, cream of tartar ʒiv, clarified whey ʒvj; a third part every 2 hours.

SERUM SINAPIS. Milk Oj, water Oj, bruised mustard seed ʒiss; boil till curdled, and strain.

SERUM CUM TAMARINDIS. Tamarinds ʒj, whey ℥bj; boil, and strain.

SERUM VINOSUM. SWEDIAUR. Milk ℥ij, water ℥bj, Rhenish wine ʒiss; boil, strain, and clarify.

SERUM LACTIS COMPOSITUM. BRUNS. PH. Acidulous whey Oiss, lemon juice ʒj, vitriolated conserve of roses ʒvj. Mix.

SERUM LACTIS PULVERATUM. Sugar of milk $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, white sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, gum arabic $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$. Mix.

SERUM DICTUM DE WEISSE. Senna $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, sulphate of magnesia $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, elder flowers, tops of St. John's wort, yellow bed-straw, of each a pinch. Infuse for 12 hours in Ovij of clarified whey. Dose, $\mathfrak{z}\text{xvj}$, to diminish the secretion of milk.

SMILACINA. *Smilacine*. Boil sarsaparilla in rectified spirit, distil off two-thirds, filter, concentrate, and set aside to crystallize. Purify the crystals by digestion with animal charcoal, and re-crystallize.

SODA PURA. *Caustic Soda*. P. Crystallized subcarbonate of soda $\mathfrak{z}\text{xx}$, quick lime $\mathfrak{z}\text{viiij}$, water Ovj. Boil for half an hour, strain, evaporate rapidly in a silver dish to dryness, and melt as directed for Potassa Fusa.

SODÆ ACETAS. D. To Oj of commercial acetic acid, in a porcelain capsule, add gradually 16 ounces or q. s. of crys. carbonate of soda, and taking care that there is a slight excess of acid, evaporate until a pellicle begins to form, and set aside to crystallize. [It is usually obtained by decomposing acetate of lime (made by saturating crude pyroligneous acid with chalk) by sulphate of soda. Dose, $\mathfrak{Oj}$ to $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, as a *diuretic*; in larger doses, as a *cathartic*.]

SODÆ AQUA EFFERVESCENS. See Aqua Sodæ Effervescens.

SODÆ ARSENIAS. P. Nitrate of soda 100 parts, arsenious acid 116 parts; mix exactly, heat to redness in a Hessian crucible, treat the residue with water, add carbonate of soda to the solution till it is alkaline, evaporate and crystallize. If the mother liquor is not alkaline, add more carbonate of soda, and again evaporate. Dose, 1-16th to 1-8th of a grain.

SODÆ BENZOAS. Heat benzoic acid and water, and add carbonate of soda q. s. to neutralize the acid; filter, evaporate, and crystallize.

SODÆ BIBORAS. The native borax (tincal) is refined by calcination, solution, and crystallization. Borax is also made from the native boracic acid by saturating it with carbonate of soda. Dose, gr. xv—xxx.

SODÆ CARBONAS. L. 1836. (Sodæ Subcarbonas. L. 1824.) Boil lbij of impure carbonate of soda (washing soda) in

Oiv. of distilled water, filter while hot, and set aside that crystals may form. Dose, gr. x to 3ss. [100 grains lose by a strong heat $62\frac{1}{2}$ grains; the same quantity, added to dil. sulphuric acid, gives off 15.28 grains of carbonic acid.]

SODÆ CARBONAS EXSICCATA. L. (— **SICCATUM, E. & D.**)
Expose the crystallized carbonate of soda to heat till it is dried, and afterwards raise the heat to redness. Lastly, reduce it to powder. Dose, gr. iv—xij.

SODÆ CARBONATIS LIQUOR. D. See **Liquor Sodæ Carbonatis.**

SODÆ BICARBONAS. (*Sesquicarbonas.* L. 1836.) L.
gives no process, but directs that it should yield no precipitate with bichloride of platinum or sulphate of magnesia, unless heat is applied. What is thrown down by chloride of barium should dissolve in hydrochloric acid. 100 grains give off 51.7 grains of carbonic acid when added to dil. sulphuric acid.

E. directs carbonic acid to be passed, by a tube reaching to the bottom, into a vessel containing a mixture of 1 part of crystallized and 2 of dried carbonate of soda; and the salt, when it ceases to absorb gas, to be dried in the air, or at a temperature not above 120° . To procure the carbonic acid gas, fill with fragments of marble a glass jar, open at the bottom and tubulated at top; close the bottom so as to keep in the marble, without preventing the free passage of a fluid; and having connected the tubulature by a bent tube and corks with an empty bottle, and this with the vessel containing the soda, immerse the jar in diluted muriatic acid, contained in any convenient vessel. When the whole apparatus is filled with gas, secure the last cork tightly, and let the action go on till morning, or till the gas is no longer absorbed by the salt. Remove the damp salt which is formed, and dry it in the air, or at a temperature not above 120° .

D. directs the carbonic acid (from 16 oz. or q. s. of chalk, Oiss of muriatic acid, and Oij of water) to be passed into a solution of 2lb av. of cr. carbonate of soda in Oij of distilled water, as directed for bicarbonate of potash.

U. S. directs pieces of crystallized carbonate of soda to

be spread on a pierced partition near the bottom of a wooden box with a close cover: and carbonic acid passed into the box beneath the partition, until the carbonate of soda is fully saturated. Dose, gr. x to $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$.

SODA CHLORINATA. Dr. CHRISTISON. Pass chlorine gas (from 8 parts of black oxide of manganese, 10 of chloride of sodium, 14 of sulphuric acid, and 10 of water) into a vessel containing 19 parts of dried carbonate of soda mixed with 1 part of water. When the air of the apparatus is expelled, the junctions should be secured. [It is more usually prepared in a liquid form. See Liquor Sodæ Chlorinatæ.]

SODÆ HYDROSULPHAS CRYSTALLIZATA. *Sulfure de sodium cristallisé.* P. Prepare a solution of caustic soda at 1200° , and pass into it sulphuretted hydrogen, till no more gas is absorbed; leave the solution in close vessels till crystals form; drain them, and keep them in well stopped bottles. *Used in preparing some mineral waters.*

SODÆ HYPOSULPHIS. Hyposulphite of soda. P. Dissolve $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{x}$ of cry. carbonate of soda in Oj of distilled water; add $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{x}$ of sulphur, and pass sulphurous acid gas in excess into the liquid. Boil the mixture for a few moments in a glass matrass, filter, and evaporate the liquor to 1-3rd of its volume; then set it aside in a cool place, that the salt may crystallize. [It is used in skin diseases in doses of $\mathfrak{E}\mathfrak{ss}$ to $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$ or more. Dupasquier says it is not poisonous, and that it resembles sulphate of soda in its action, and may be taken in the same doses.]

SODÆ MURIAS PURUM. E. Evaporate a filtered solution of common salt, skim off the crystals as they form, wash them quickly with a little cold water, and dry them. Dose, as a *tonic and alterative*, gr. x to $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$; in large doses, as $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$ or more, *cathartic*; and with warm water, *emetic*.

SODÆ PHOSPHAS. E. Bones burnt to whiteness and powdered $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{b}\mathfrak{x}$, sulphuric acid Oij $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{iv}$ ($\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{b}\mathfrak{v}\mathfrak{j}$, U. S.); mix, add gradually Ovj of water; digest for three days, replacing the water which evaporates; add Ovj of boiling water, and strain through linen; pass more boiling water through the mass on the filter till it comes away nearly tasteless. Let the impurities subside in the united liquors; pour off the

clear fluid and concentrate to Ovj. Let it settle; boil the clear liquor, and add carbonate of soda (dissolved in boiling water) till the acid is neutralized. Set the solution aside to crystallize. More crystals may be obtained by evaporating the remaining liquor, adding carbonate of soda in slight excess. Preserve the crystals in well closed vessels. Dose, $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$ to $\mathfrak{z}\text{x}$ as a laxative; or from $\mathfrak{Oj}$ to $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$ 3 times a day in uric gravel. D. by a similar process, from 10lb of burned bones, 56 fl. ounces of oil of vitriol, and 12lb or q. s. of cr. carbonate of soda in water q. s.

SODÆ SULPHAS. *Glauber's Salt*. L. Dissolve $\mathfrak{lbij}$ of the salt left in the distilling muriatic acid in Oij of boiling water; saturate with carbonate of soda, evaporate, and crystallize. E. directs the excess of acid to be neutralized with marble. [The commercial sulphate of soda (being a product in making sal ammoniac) frequently contains sulphate of ammonia. To purify it, add to a hot solution a little subcarbonate of soda, and boil for a few minutes. Strain the solution, and set it in a cool place to crystallize. More crystals may be obtained from the remaining liquor by evaporating it at a gentle heat; or it may be used for dissolving a fresh portion of the salt.]

SODÆ SULPHAS EXSICCATA. *Effloresced Glauber Salt*. Expose the crystals to a warm dry air till they fall into powder. They lose half their weight; the dose is reduced in the same proportion.

SODÆ BISULPHAS. Mix 10 parts of dried sulphate of soda with 7 of strong sulphuric acid. Heat the mixture gently in a crucible.

SODÆ BISULPHIS. Dissolve crys. carbonate of soda in twice its weight of water, and pass sulphurous acid in excess through the solution. Set aside to crystallize. Dose, $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$ to $\mathfrak{zj}$. Its solution is used to preserve *subjects*. The *neutral sulphite* is obtained by saturating the bisulphite with carbonate of soda.

SODÆ POTASSIO-TARTRAS. L. Soda Tartarizata. L. 1824. Potassæ et Sodæ Tartras. E. Sodæ et Potassæ Tartras. D. & U. S. *Rochelle Salts*. E. Carbonate of soda $\mathfrak{z}\text{xij}$, boiling water Oiv; dissolve, and gradually add $\mathfrak{z}\text{xvj}$ of bitartrate of potash in fine powder. Filter the solution,

apply a gentle heat till a pellicle floats upon the surface, and set aside that crystals may form. Dry these, and evaporate the liquor for more. D. directs ℥ix of carbonate of soda, ℥xij of bitartrate of potash, and Oiv of water. Dose, ℥ij to ℥j .

SODA TARTARIZATA. L. 1809. See Sodæ Potassio-tartras.

SODA TARTARIZATA EFFERVESCENS. *Acidulated Alkali.*

Bicarbonate of soda ℥iv , tartaric acid ℥iv , refined sugar ℥xij , essence of lemon f℥ss . The powders to be separately dried at a moderate temperature, and the whole uniformly mixed. [The above is one from the many private formulæ that might be given. It is to be regretted that the former name of a pharmacopœial preparation (Soda Tartarizata) is sometimes given to this compound.]

SODÆ TARTRAS. To a solution of tartaric acid, add carbonate or bicarbonate of soda q. s. to neutralize it; evaporate, and set aside to crystallize. Dose, as a purgative, ℥ii — iv ; as a diuretic and antilithic ℥j to ℥j largely diluted. It is more frequently taken in the form of *Soda Powders*.

SODÆ VALERIANAS. D. Dilute f℥viss oil of vitriol with Oss of water; dissolve ℥ix of powdered bichromate of potash with the aid of heat in Oiiiss of water. When both solutions are cooled put them in a matrass, and having added f℥iv of fusel oil (Alcohol Amylicum) shake together repeatedly till the temperature, which first rises to 150° , has fallen to 80° or 90° . A condenser being connected, apply heat so as to distil over about Oiv of liquid. Saturate this exactly with Oj or q. s. of solution of caustic soda, separate from the oil which floats on the surface, and evaporate till the residual salt is partially liquefied. The heat should now be withdrawn, and when the salt has concentered, while still warm, it is to be divided into fragments, and preserved in well-stopped bottles. [Chiefly used for obtaining the other valerianates.]

SODII AURO-TERCHLORIDUM. See Auro-chloridum Sodii.

SODII BROMIDUM. As Potassii Bromidum.

SODII CHLORIDUM. *Common Salt.* See Sodæ Murias.

SODII IODIDUM. Sodæ Hydriodas. By decomposing iodide

of iron by carbonate of soda, and evaporating the filtered solution with a gentle heat, that crystals may be produced by cooling. It is very deliquescent.

SODII PLATINO-BICHLORIDUM. See Platino-chloridum Sodii.

SODII SULPHO-ANTIMONIATUM. SCHLIPPE's *Antimonial Salt*. See Antimonii et Sodii Sulphuretum.

SOLUTIO. *Solution*. This term is used as synonymous with LIQUOR. If the preparation sought for cannot be found under the one name, look for it under the other.

SOLUTIO ACIDI CITRICI. Citric acid $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, water $\mathfrak{z}\text{xv}$. This is about the strength of lemon juice. See Succus Limonis.

SOLUTIO ACIDI TARTARICI. U. C. H. Tartaric acid $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, syrup $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, water $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{xvj}$.

SOLUTIO ACONITINÆ. DR. TURNBULL. Aconitine gr. j, rectified spirit $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$. Externally, by a sponge on the unbroken skin, in *neuralgia and rheumatic affections*.

SOLUTIO ALKALINA CAUSTICA. BRANDISH's *Caustic Alkali, or Alkaline Solution*. American pearlash lbvj , quick lime lbij , wood-ashes made from the branches of the ash lbij , boiling water Cvj . Slake the lime, add the rest of the water and the pearlash; lastly, stir in the wood-ashes. Let it stand in a covered vessel for 24 hours, and pour off the clear liquid. To each Oj add 1 drop of true oil of juniper. Keep it in green stoppered bottles.

SOLUTIO AMYGDALINÆ. See Emulsio Amygdalæ cum Amygdalinâ.

SOLUTIO ANTISCROFULOSA. AUGUSTIN. Muriate of barytes $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, muriate of iron $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, distilled water $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$. CLARUS. Ammoniated iron $\mathfrak{O}\text{j}$, muriate of barytes $\mathfrak{O}\text{j}$, water $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$. Dose, 20 to 30 drops, two or three times a day.

SOLUTIO APERIENS. PROF. METTAUER. Socotrine aloes $\mathfrak{z}\text{iiss}$, bicarbonate of soda $\mathfrak{z}\text{vj}$, water Oiv , compound spirit of lavender $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$. Digest for 14 days and decant. Dose, $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ or more half an hour after dinner and supper.

SOLUTIO ARGENTI AMMONIATI. E. (*Test.*) Nitrate of silver 44 grains, distilled water $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$; dissolve, and add gradually aqua ammoniæ till the precipitate, at first thrown down, is very nearly but not entirely re-dissolved.

SOLUTIO ARGENTI NITRATIS. E. (*Test.*) Nitrate of silver ðij , distilled water 1600 grains. Dissolve, and preserve in well-closed bottles. For L. see *Liquor Argenti Nitratis*.

SOLUTIO ARGENTI NITRATIS CONCENTRATA. Mr. HIGGIN-BOTTOM. Dissolve ðiv of nitrate of silver in fziv of distilled water. To be applied by a small sponge (1 inch by $\frac{1}{3}$) on a silver probe. [Instead of solid caustic in *Erysipelas*, &c.]

SOLUTIO ARSENIATIS AMMONIÆ & SOLUTIO ARSENIATIS SODÆ. See *Liquor Arseniatis Ammoniæ*, &c.

SOLUTIO ARSENICALIS ACIDA. CUT. H. Arsenious acid ziiss , hydrochloric acid zss , water fzxxxiiiss . Boil till the arsenic is dissolved, and add zj of syrup of saffron. Make it up fzxxxiv . Dose, mij to mvj .

SOLUTIO ARSENICALIS ALKALINA. CUT. H. Arsenious acid ziiss , solution of potash zj , water fzxxxij . Boil till dissolved, then add zj of comp. tincture of lavender, and water to make up fzxxxiv . Dose, mij to mvj .

SOLUTIO ATROPIÆ. Mr. WILDE. Atropia gr. j , rectified spirit mij , diluted nitric acid mj , distilled water fzj . This forms No. 1; Nos. 2 and 3 contain respectively 2 and 3 grains of atropia. One drop applied to the conjunctiva of the lower lid dilates the pupil. Mr. W. W. COOPER's solution for the same purpose consists of atropia gr. ij , rectified spirit fzj , water fzvij . Dr. PEREIRA directs gr. j of atropia.

SOLUTIO AURI AMMONIO-CHLORIDI. FURNARI. Ammonio-chloride of gold gr. x , distilled water and rectified spirit, each zxiiss . Dose, a teaspoonful morning and evening in sugared water; *against dysmenorrhœa* and *amenorrhœa*.

SOLUTIO AD BALNEUM BARETGINENSE. P. Crystallized hydrosulphate of soda zij , carbonate of soda zij , muriate of soda zij , water zx ; mix, and preserve it in a well-closed bottle.

SOLUTIO BARYTÆ MURIATIS. E. Muriate of baryta (chloride of barium) zj , distilled water fzj : dissolve.

SOLUTIO BARYTÆ NITRATIS. E. (*Test.*) Nitrate of barytes 40 grains, distilled water 800 grains. Dissolve, and keep in well-closed bottles.

SOLUTIO BARIÏ CHLORIDI. L. See *Liquor Bariï Chloridi*.

SOLUTIO BEBEERINÆ. Dr. RODIE's *Solution* contains impure sulphate of bebeerine, but the quantity is not known. The dose is from 20 to 30 drops.

SOLUTIO BELLADONNÆ. HAHNEMANN's *Prophylactic Solution*. Extract of belladonna gr. iij, distilled water (or cinnamon water) ℥j. Dose, 3 drops twice a day to a child under 12 months, and 1 drop more for every year above.

SOLUTIO BROMINII. M. POURCHE. *For internal use*. Bromine f℥j, distilled water f℥v; mix. Dose, 5 to 6 drops. [*For external use*, f℥iv of bromine to f℥v of water.]

SOLUTIO CALCII CHLORIDI. *Solutio Calcis Muriatis*. E. See *Liquor Calcii Chloridi*.

SOLUTIO CALCIS CHLORINATÆ. See *Liquor Calcis Chlorinatæ*.

SOLUTIO CALCIS CHLORIDI SPIRITUOSA. CHEVALLIER. Chloride of lime ℥ij, distilled water ℥ij, rectified spirit ℥ij; mix, and filter.

SOLUTIO CAMPHORÆ CARBONICA. SWEDIAUR. Water saturated with carbonic acid gas ℔ij, powdered camphor ℥ij.

SOLUTIO CAMPHORÆ E CHLOROFORMO. Messrs. T. & H. SMITH. Camphor ℥ij, chloroform f℥j. Dissolve. [*For exhibiting camphor*, with yolk of egg in emulsions.]

SOLUTIO CAMPHORÆ ET MYRRHÆ. SWEDIAUR. Camphor ℥j, myrrh ℥j; rub together, and add gradually ℔j of hot distilled water. When cold, filter.

SOLUTIO CANTHARIDIS ÆTHERIALIS. Mr. TOYNBEE. Æther 3 parts, cantharides 1 part: exhaust by percolation.

SOLUTIO CAUSTICA COPAIBÆ vel CUBEÆ. Dr. CATTELL. Oil of cubebs or copaiva ℥ij, solution of potash ℥j, water q. s. As an injection.

SOLUTIO CARBONIS SULPHURETI. OTTO. Sulphuret of carbon ℥ij, alcohol ℥j. Dose, 4 drops every 4 hours.

SOLUTIO CHLORINII. E. & D. See *Aqua Chlorinii*. MIDDLE. H. Chlorate of potash ℥ij, hydrochloric acid f℥ij, water f℥ij. Dissolve. [*Dr. MAITLAND recommends doubling the quantity of water*, which is insufficient to dissolve the chlorate and retain the chlorine.] Of this solution add f℥ij to f℥xij of distilled water, for a mixture. [*Dr. WATSON says*, add f℥ij to Oj of water, and give a table-

spoonful or two, according to the age, frequently.] *In scarlatina.*

SOLUTIO CHLOROFORMI. BOUCHARDAT. Chloroform ℥j, rectified spirit ℥j, water ℥x. Used chiefly as a lotion, to allay itching.

SOLUTIO CONII. Dr. PARIS. *For inhaling.* Extract of hemlock ℥j, tincture of hemlock f℥j, warm water (at 120° F.) Oss. To be used 3 or 4 times a day.

SOLUTIO COPAIBÆ. Dr. SIGMOND. Copaiba ℥xij, calcined magnesia ℥vj; mix, and digest them in Oj of proof spirit; filter, and add f℥ss of spirit of nitric æther.

SOLUTIO COPAIBÆ ALKALINA. Copaiva ℥ij, solution of potash f℥iv, distilled water ℥x; boil together, and when cooled to 140° F. add spirit of nitric æther f℥j. Separate the clear solution from the sediment and what floats on the surface. Dr. CHRISTISON directs ℥iiss of aqua potassa and no water. Mr. BELL. Balsam of copaiva 2 parts, solution of potash or soda 8 parts, water 7 parts. Boil for a quarter of an hour, and add sweet spirit of nitre 1 part.

SOLUTIO CREASOTI. The *watery* solution consists of 1 part of creasote to 80 of water. A weaker solution, from 3 to 6 drops to Oj of water, is used for preserving pathological specimens. The *alcoholic* solution consists of 1 part of creasote to 16 [LAENNEC says 10] parts of rectified spirit.

SOLUTIO CUPRI SULPHATIS COMPOSITA. *Aqua Styptica.* E. 1817. Sulphate of copper ℥iij, alum ℥iij, water ℥xxxij, sulphuric acid ℥iiss. Dissolve the sulphate by heat, filter, and add the acid.

SOLUTIO DELPHINIÆ. Dr. TURNBULL. Delphinia ℥j, rectified spirit f℥ij. *For outward use.*

SOLUTIO ELATERINÆ. Dr. G. BIRD. Elaterine gr. iv, rectified spirit f℥iv. Dr. DUNCAN adds 16 drops of nitric acid; f℥ss contains gr. 1-16th of elaterine.

SOLUTIO ERGOTÆ ÆTHEREA. Dr. G. O. REES. As Essentia Secalis Cornuti Ætherea. Dose, ʒv to viij *in menorrhagia*; from ʒxv to xxx, *to puerperal women.*

SOLUTIO ESCHAROTICA. FRIEBURG. Camphor ℥ss, corrosive sublimate ℥j, rectified spirit ℥j. See also Hydrargyri Deuto-nitras Liquidus.

SOLUTIO FERRI. U. C. H. Tartarized iron ʒij , distilled water fʒij ; make a solution.

SOLUTIO FERRI ALUMINOSA. SWEDIAUR. Calcined sulphate of iron ʒx , alum ʒv , water q. s. to dissolve them, sulphuric acid 15 drops. Dose, 10 to 15 drops. [Once a celebrated nostrum in Germany, under the name of *Tinctura Nervosa*.]

SOLUTIO FERRI AMMONIO-TARTRATIS. AIKIN. Ammonio-tartrate of iron gr. xxxij, distilled water ʒvij , rectified spirit ʒj . Dose, fʒj .

SOLUTIO FERRI BROMIDI. MOHR. Mix 1 part of iron filings with 3 of water in a stopped vial, add 1 part of bromine, and shake till the solution has assumed a greenish hue. It must be kept on the iron, and decanted or filtered when wanted for use.

SOLUTIO FERRI CITRATIS, and SOLUTIO FERRI POTASSIO-CITRATIS. See Liquor, &c.

SOLUTIO FERRI IODIDI. E. 1839. Iodine 190 grains, clean iron wire 100 grains, distilled water fʒvj . Boil together in a narrow-necked matrass for about an hour, until the liquid becomes colourless, filter, (keeping it hot,) and add boiling distilled water to make up fʒvj . Put it immediately into ʒj stoppered bottles, each containing a piece of iron wire. [This has been since replaced by Syrupus Ferri Iodidi, but is retained here as furnishing a convenient solution for dispensing; mxiij contain gr. j, of iodide of iron.] DUPASQUIER's Normal Solution is made with one part of iodine, two of iron, and eight of water, digested at 160° F. till colourless.

SOLUTIO FERRI SESQUI-IODIDI. Dr. OBERDOERFFER. Iodine ʒiv , iron ʒiss , water ʒj ; digest in a flask until a greenish solution is obtained; dilute with water fʒiv , filter two or three times, add iodine ʒij , and water to make up fʒx . (It contains gr. j of iodine in about mxiij .)

SOLUTIO FERRI OXYSULPHATIS. Mr. TYSON. Sulphate of iron ʒij or ʒiij , nitric acid ʒiij ; triturate together for 15 minutes, and add gradually distilled water ʒiss . Dose, five to twelve drops.

SOLUTIO FERRI PERNITRATIS. See Ferri Pernitras.

SOLUTIO FERRI ET QUINÆ PHOSPHATIS. Dr. CATTELL

states that it contains phosphoric acid, quina, and oxide of iron; but he has not given the quantities or process.

SOLUTIO FERRI SULPHATIS. See *Lotio Ferri Sulphatis*. M. DAUVERGNE employs a solution of from one to two parts of the crystallized sulphate to eight parts of water, as a lotion for *mentagra*.

SOLUTIO GAMBOGIÆ ALKALINA. VAN MONS. Gamboge $\mathfrak{zss}$, solution of carbonate of potash $\mathfrak{zss}$.

SOLUTIO HYDRARGYRI AMMONIO-NITRATIS; SOL. HYDR. DEUTO-NITRATIS; SOL. HYDR. CYANIDI. See *LIQUOR*, &c.

SOLUTIO HYDRARGYRI COMPOSITA. CUT. H. Corrosive sublimate $\mathfrak{zvj}$, arsenious acid $\mathfrak{ziss}$, hydrochloric acid $\mathfrak{zj}$, boiling water $\mathfrak{f\text{xxxij}}$; boil, and make up $\mathfrak{f\text{xxxiv}}$. Dose, $\mathfrak{mij}$ to $\mathfrak{x}$.

SOLUTIO HYDRARGYRI BICHLORIDI. MIALHE. Bichloride of mercury 1 part, muriate of ammonia 2 parts, chloride of sodium 2 parts, distilled water 1000 parts. Dissolve. Dose, $\mathfrak{f\text{zj}}$ 3 or 4 times a day.

SOLUTIO HYDRARGYRI DEUTO-IODIDI. M. The *Alcoholic Solution*: Deuto-iodide of mercury gr. xij, rectified spirit $\mathfrak{f\text{ziss}}$. Dose, 10 to 15 drops. *Æthereal Solution*: With sulphuric æther, in the same proportion.

SOLUTIO HYDRARGYRI IODIDI. M. Iodide of mercury gr. viij, sulphuric æther $\mathfrak{f\text{zj}}$.

SOLUTIO ÆTHEREA IODINII. M. Iodine $\mathfrak{ðij}$, rectified æther $\mathfrak{f\text{ziss}}$.

SOLUTIONES IODINII vel IODURETÆ. LUGOL's Solution of Iodine.—*Ioduretted waters*, Nos. 1, 2, and 3: Iodine gr. iss, ij, and iiss, water Oj. *Drops*: Iodine $\mathfrak{ðj}$, iodide of potassium $\mathfrak{ðij}$, water $\mathfrak{f\text{zix}}$. *Lotions, &c.*: Iodine gr. iss to iij, iodide of potassium gr. iij to vj, water Oj. *Rubefacient*: Iodine one part, iodide of potassium two, water 12. *Caustic*: Iodine one, iodide of potassium one, water two.

SOLUTIO IODINII CUM CONIO. Dr. SCUDAMORE's Solution, for *inhaling*. Iodine gr. vj, iodide of potassium gr. vj, rectified spirit $\mathfrak{zij}$, water $\mathfrak{z\text{v}}$ $\mathfrak{z\text{vj}}$. From $\mathfrak{zss}$ to $\mathfrak{z\text{v}}$ of this solution, with $\mathfrak{zss}$ of tincture of hemlock, to be added to warm water (120° F.) in a glass inhaler, and used twice a day. The preserved juice (*succus conii*) is often sub-

stituted for the tincture of hemlock. Two-thirds of the ingredients are first put into the inhaler, and the rest added when half the time for inhaling has elapsed.

SOLUTIO IODHYDRARGYRATIS POTASSII. Dr. CHANNING.

Iodide of potassium gr. iiiss, biniodide of mercury gr. ivss, distilled water f̄3j. Dissolve first the iodide of potassium, and then the iodide of mercury, in the water. Dose, two to five drops 3 times a day. [PUCHE's consist of gr. vj of each salt in 3viiij of water. LIMOUSIN—LAMOTHE's, gr. xij of iodhydrargyrate of potassium in 3xvj of water.]

SOLUTIO MAGNESIÆ CARBONATIS. See LIQUOR M. C.

SOLUTIO MAGNESIÆ SULPHATIS. For Dr. HENRY's, see LIQUOR. A convenient solution for dispensing is one containing 3j of the salt in f̄3ij.

SOLUTIO MAGNESIÆ SULPHATIS COMPOSITA. U. C. H.

Sulphate of magnesia 3j, sulphate of soda 3j, water 3vj.

SOLUTIO MORPHIÆ ACETATIS—CITRATIS—SULPHATIS; see LIQUOR MORPHIÆ ACETATIS, &c.

SOLUTIO MORPHIÆ BIMECONATIS. [There is no standard formula; it is made about the same strength as Tinctura Opii. The following contains one grain in 84m:—] Bimeconate of morphia ʒss, rectified spirit f̄3j, distilled water f̄3xiiij.

SOLUTIO MORPHIÆ MURIATIS. E. Muriate of morphia ʒiss, rectified spirit f̄3v, distilled water f̄3xv; dissolve with a gentle heat. It contains one grain of muriate of morphia in 106 minims, and is intended to be the same strength as tincture of opium. D. (Morphiæ Muriatis Liquor) the same. Dr. CHRISTISON's solution was nearly the same—Muriate of Morphia gr. x, distilled water gr. 1000. The L. college have introduced a solution of greater strength. See Liquor Morphiæ Hydrochloratis. A still stronger solution, founded on MAGENDIE's solutions of the acetate and sulphate, has been heretofore used in many respectable establishments, containing gr. viij, gr. xij, or gr. xvj of the muriate in f̄3j of water, with a little rectified spirit. The solution used at Apothecaries' Hall contained 16 grains in 3j. See Liquor Morphiæ.

SOLUTIO MYRRHÆ ALKALINA. SWEDIAUR. Subcarbonate

of soda ʒj, myrrh ʒij, boiling water ʒviij. Digest in a water-bath for 2 days, frequently stirring, and strain.

SOLUTIO OLEI CARYOPHYLLI. Alcohol Caryophyllatum. CH. Oil of cloves ʒj, alcohol ʒiij. *Applied to carious bones.*

SOLUTIO PHOSPHORI ÆTHEREA. M. Sliced phosphorus gr. v, rectified æther ʒj; mix, set the bottle in a dark place for three or four days, shaking occasionally, and decant.

SOLUTIO POTASSÆ. See Liquor Potassæ.

SOLUTIO POTASSÆ ALCOHOLICA. POL. PH. Hydrate of potash ʒj, alcohol ʒvj.

SOLUTIO POTASSÆ CHLORATIS. DR. COPLAND. Chlorate of potash ʒj, distilled water fʒxij.

SOLUTIO POTASSII CYANIDI. For LAMING's, see Liquor Pot. Cyanidi. M. directs a stronger solution (*Hydrocyanate de potasse medicinal.*) Cyanide of potassium ʒj, distilled water ʒj. It will not keep.

SOLUTIO POTASSII IODIDI. M., and DR. GAIRDNER. Iodide of potassium ʒss (Dr. MANSON, gr. xxiv), distilled water ʒj. Dr. COINDET adds iodine gr. viij. See Liquor Potassii Iodidi and Liq. Pot. Iod. comp.

SOLUTIO POTASSII SULPHURETI. See Aqua Sulphureti Potassæ.

SOLUTIO QUINÆ ARSENIATIS. BOUDIN. Arseniate of quinine gr. j, water Oj. Dose, from fʒij to ʒiv.

SOLUTIO QUINÆ SULPHO-TARTRATIS. RIGHINI. Disulphate of quinine ʒiv, tartaric acid ʒivss, distilled water fʒij; make a solution, of which from ℥xv to ʒj may be given in the day.

SOLUTIO QUINÆ ET FERRI. DR. MEIGS. Citrate of iron ʒij, sulphate of quinine ʒss, water ʒj. Dose, 20 to 30 drops.

SOLUTIO QUINÆ AMORPHÆ ACETATIS, &c. MR. BULLOCK's solutions of the salts of amorphous quinine contain gr. xij of the salt in fʒj of solution. The sulphate is most frequently employed.

SOLUTIO SAPONIS ÆTHEREA, PELLETIER. White soap ʒv, camphor ʒv, oil of thyme ʒij, acetic æther ʒv.

SOLUTIO SODÆ CARBONATIS. *Sodæ Carbonatis Aqua.*

D. Crystallized subcarbonate of soda ʒj , water fʒxvj , or q. s. to form a solution whose sp. gr. is 1024.

SOLUTIO SODÆ PHOSPHATIS. E. (*Test.*) Crystallized phosphate of soda gr. 175, distilled water fʒviiij .

SOLUTIO STANNI CHLORIDI. NAUCHE. Chloride of tin gr. j, distilled water fʒxlvj . Dose, fʒss daily in gum water. And as a lotion to cancerous ulcers.

SOLUTIO STRYCHNINÆ ACETATIS. Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

Strychnine gr. j, distilled vinegar fʒj . Of this solution mʒv , containing 1-12th of a grain of strychnia, may be given at first, and the dose cautiously increased. Or this solution may be diluted with fʒix of water, and fʒj given.

Dr. NELIGAN dissolves one grain of strychnine in fʒij of spirits, with 2 drops of acetic or other acid, and gives mʒx (1-12th of a grain of strychnia). Dr. M. HALL uses acetate of strychnine gr. j, acetic acid mʒxx , alcohol ʒij , water ʒvj ; 10 drops for a dose, 3 times a day; as a tonic in nervous exhaustion. But there is no authorized formula.

SOLUTIO ZINCI ACETATIS. E. 1817. Sulphate of zinc ʒj , acetate of lead ʒiv ; dissolve each separately in ʒx of distilled water, mix, and filter.

SOLUTIO ZINCI ÆTHEREA. HUFELAND. Chloride of zinc ʒiv , alcohol ʒj , sulphuric æther ʒij .

SOLUTIO ZINCI ALKALINA. Dr. A. T. THOMSON. Sulphate of zinc gr. xxiv, solution of potash fʒxij .

SOLUTIO ZINCI SULPHATIS. E. 1817. Sulphate of zinc gr. xvj, water fʒviiij , dilute sulphuric acid mʒxvj .

SOLUTIO VERATRIÆ. M. Veratria gr. j, distilled water fʒiiss . Dr. TURNBULL'S *Solution for external use* is veratria ʒj , rectified spirit ʒij .

Other Solutions will be found under LIQUOR; and several *alcoholic* solutions under TINCTURA.

SPARADRAPUM CUM CERA. *Toile de Mai*. P. White wax ʒviiij , oil of almonds ʒiv , Venice turpentine ʒj , melt together, and dip into it strips of linen cloth, which are to be passed between wooden rules to remove the superfluous plaster. Spread on paper it forms waxed paper.

SPARADRAPUM COMMUNE. *Common spread plaster.* P. directs, under this name, Emp. Gummosum spread on linen, which is the *Sparadrap* of the hospitals of Paris. With us, the Empl. Plumbi and Emp. Resinæ are commonly used. See Empl. Resinæ.

SPARADRAPUM ELEMI. See Charta pro Fonticulis.

SPARADRAPUM EPISPASTICUM. See Charta Epispastica. It may be spread on sarcenet or linen.

SPARADRAPUM ICTHYOCOLLÆ. See Emplastrum Icthyocollæ.

SPARADRAPUM OPII. M. SCHÆUFELLE. On a piece of black sarcenet, of a close and strong texture, properly stretched, spread with a brush 3 layers of extract of opium, softened with water to the consistence of treacle, and mixed with a sixth part of powdered gum. Keep the plaster dry.

SPARADRAPUM VESICANS. *Taffetas Vesicant.* P. Exhaust powdered cantharides by percolation with sulphuric æther; distil off the æther to obtain a thick oily extract. To ʒiv of this oil add ʒviij of yellow wax; melt with a very gentle heat, and spread it on waxed cloth. [It may also be spread upon oiled silk, isinglass plaster, paper, or other material. It should be carefully kept from the air. See Tela Vesicatoria.]

SPECIES. Mixtures of dried plants, or parts of plants, in a divided state, which, for convenience, are kept mixed for use. The *Compound Powders* (which are sometimes included under this name) are mostly placed under PULVERES.

SPECIES AMARÆ. P. *Bitter Herbs.* Dried tops, of lesser centaury, and wormwood, and leaves of germander, in equal quantity.

SPECIES ANTHELMINTICÆ. P. Dried flowering tops of tansy, and wormwood, and chamomile flowers, in equal parts.

SPECIES AROMATICÆ. P. (*Espèces Vulnérables.*) Dried leaves of sage, thyme, wild thyme, hyssop, water mint, origanum, and wormwood, of each ʒj; mix.

SPECIES PRO CONF. AROMATICA. See Conf. Aromatica.

SPECIES PRO CONF. OPII. See Conf. Opii.

SPECIES ASTRINGENTES. P. Bistort root ʒj, tormentil root ʒj, pomegranate bark ʒj.

SPECIES BECHICÆ. Dried flowers of mallow, catsfoot, coltsfoot, and petals of red poppy, each ʒj; mix. The Fructus Bechici are—Dates (stoned) ʒj, jujubes ʒj, figs ʒj, raisins ʒj.

SPECIES CORDIALES. *The 4 Cordial Flowers.* L. 1720. Flowers of borage, bugloss, roses, and violets.

SPECIES DIURETICÆ. P. (*The 5 opening roots*, E. 1744.) Dried roots of sweet fennel, butcher's broom, smallage, asparagus, and parsley, of each ʒj. [*The 5 lesser opening roots* are, Dog-grass, madder, eryngo, caper, and rest-harrow.]

SPECIES EMOLLIENTES. P. Dried leaves of mallow, marsh-mallow, great mullein, groundsel, and wall pellitory, of each ʒj; mix. *The 5 emollient herbs*, E. 1744. Mallow, marsh-mallow, mercury, pellitory, and violet. [*Farinæ Emollientes*, *Emollient meals* (P), consist of the meals of linseed, rye, and barley, in equal parts.]

SPECIES FUMALES. See Pulvis Fumalis, and Fumigatio Balsamica.

SPECIES NARCOTICÆ. Dried leaves of belladonna, stramonium, black nightshade, and henbane, in equal parts.

SPECIES DICTÆ QUINQUÆ HERBÆ CAPILLARES. *5 capillary herbs.* L. 1720. Black and white maidenhair, spleenwort, hartstongue, and golden maidenhair.

SPIRITUS. *Spirits.* Under this head are placed distilled spirits, simple and compound; with a few alcoholic solutions, and æthereal spirits. In preparing the distilled spirits, the seeds &c. are to be bruised; the E. P. and other Ph. direct previous maceration for two or more days. D. now substitutes for most of the distilled spirits, solutions of 1 part of essential oil in 9 of rectified spirit. See ESSENTIA. [The spirit which forms the basis of these compounds is not prepared by pharmacists, but is a separate branch of manufacture. The Colleges, however, have indicated, by their densities, the strength of the spirits to be employed. The following table shows the specific

gravity of the spirits used in the following compounds:]

Alcohol, D.		·795
— E.		} ·796
<i>Alcool Absolu.</i> Paris Codex		
<i>Alcool at 40° P. C.</i>		·810
Spiritus Vini Alcoholisatus.	PRUS. PH.	·810 to ·813
Spiritus Fortior, D.		·818
Spiritus Rectificatissimus.	HANN. PH.	·822
— — — — —	PRUS. PH.	·833 to ·835
Spiritus Rectificatus.	L. and E.	·838
— — — — —	D.	·840
Spiritus Vini.	PRUS. PH.	·840 to ·845
<i>Alcohol du Commerce, 33°.</i>	P.	·863
Spiritus Vini Rectificatus.	PRUS. PH.	·897 to ·900
— Tenuior.	L. and D.	·920
— — — — —	E.	·912
<i>Alcohol faible.</i>	P.	·923
Spiritus Tenuior.	L. 1824.	·930

SPIRITUS [*vel* AQUA] ABSINTHII COMPOSITA. L. 1720.
Dried wormwood lbss, cardamom seed ʒss, coriander seed ʒiss, brandy Cj; distil.

SPIRITUS ÆTHERIS ACETICI. PRUS. PH. Acetic æther ʒj, rectified spirit ʒiij.

SPIRITUS ÆTHERIS AROMATICUS. L. 1824. *Elixir Vitrioli dulce.* Cinnamon ʒiij, cardamom ʒiss, long pepper ʒj, ginger ʒj, spirit of s. æther fʒxvj. Macerate 14 days in a stopped bottle, and strain. Dose, fʒss to fʒj.

SPIRITUS ÆTHERIS MURIATICI. *Dulcified Spirit of Salt.* E. 1744. To 3 parts of rectified spirit in a large vessel gradually add 1 part of muriatic acid; digest for some days, and distil cautiously by a sand-heat.

SPIRITUS ÆTHERIS NITRICI. L. To Oij of rectified spirit add gradually fʒiiss of nitric acid (sp. gr. 1·42); then distil fʒxxviiij. [Sp. gr. ·834.] E. directs one measure of hyponitrous æther (see Æther Nitricus) with 4 of rectified spirit. Density, ·847. [For D. see the next.] It is apt to become acid, which is corrected by adding magnesia or alkalies, and re-distilling; but it soon becomes acid

again. This, however, according to Klein, is not the case if *neutral tartrate of potash* be used.] Dose, mxx to f3j.

SPIRITUS ÆTHEREUS NITROSUS. D. Put f3vj of rectified spirit in a quart matrass, and connect this with a Liebig's condenser, whose further extremity is fitted loosely by a collar of tow into a thin 8-ounce phial. Add f3j of water to f3iij of pure nitric acid, and having introduced half the mixture into the matrass through a siphon safety-tube, close the mouth of this tube with a cork, and apply for a few moments a gentle heat, so as to cause a commencement of ebullition. When the action produced has relaxed, introduce gradually the rest of the acid, so as to restore it. The action having ceased, agitate the distilled product with half its bulk of solution of ammonia, allow the mixture to rest for a few minutes, and having separated the supernatant ethereal liquid, mix f3iv of it with Oij f3ij of rectified spirit, and preserve it in small strong and accurately stopped bottles. The condenser should be fed with ice-cold water, and the phial surrounded by a mixture of 1 part of salt and 2 of pounded ice; or with a mixture of 8 parts sulphate of soda in small crystals, and 5 of muriatic acid. [The following process, founded on that of LIEBIG, is recommended by Mr. JAMES GRANT, in the *Pharmaceutical Journal*. Mix 3ij of powdered starch with f3j of rectified spirit in a glass flask; to these add f3j of nitric acid (sp. gr. 1.36), apply a gentle heat if necessary, until slight effervescence takes place, and pass the disengaged nitrous æther first into a washing bottle, then into f3ix of rectified spirit. It is desirable to ascertain whether the product be free from prussic acid, with which Liebig's nitrous æther is said to be contaminated. See page 16.]

SPIRITUS ÆTHEREUS OLEOSUS. D. Mix Oiss of oil of vitriol with Oj of rectified spirit, in a glass matrass; connect this with a Liebig's condenser, apply heat, and distil till a black froth begins to rise. Separate the uppermost stratum of the distilled liquid, and having exposed it to the air for 24 hours, let the oil be transferred to a moist paper filter, and washed with a little cold water. Dissolve it in Oss of rectified spirit mixed with f3v of sulphuric æther. [This is almost identical with the next.]

SPIRITUS ÆTHERIS COMPOSITUS. L. (Sp. Æth. Sulphurici Compositus, 1836.) *Hoffmann's Anodyne Liqueur.* Æther f3vij, rectified spirit f3xvj, ethereal oil f3ij. Mix.

SPIRITUS ÆTHERIS SULPHURICI. L. 1824, and E. Rectified æther f3vij, rectified spirit f3xvj; mix.

SPIRITUS ALEXITERIUS. (*Aqua Alexiteria Spirituosa.* L. 1746.) Mint lbss, angelica leaves 3iv, tops of sea-worm-wood 3iv, proof spirit Cj, old wine measure, (Oviss imp.) water q. s. Distil Cj. (Oviss imp.)

SPIRITUS AMMONIÆ. L. 1836. Muriate of ammonia 3x, carbonate of potash 3xvj, rectified spirit Oij, water Oij; distil Oij.

E. directs the ammonia from a mixture of 3vij of powdered muriate of ammonia and 3xij of quick lime, previously slaked with f3viss of water, to be passed into Oij of rectified spirit. It differs from the L., being a solution of *caustic* ammonia in the place of the *carbonate*. This was also the case in that of L. 1809, and the present U. S.

SPIRITUS AMMONIÆ AROMATICUS. L. *Spirit of Sal Volatile.* Hydrochlorate of ammonia 3vj, carbonate of potash 3x, cloves and cinnamon (bruised), each 3iiss, lemon-peel 3v, rectified spirit, and water, each Oiv. Mix, and distil Ovj. E. Spirit of ammonia f3vij, oil of lemon f3j, oil of rosemary f3iss. D. Rectified spirit Oij, oil of lemon f3ss, oil of nutmeg f3ij, oil of cinnamon f3ss: dissolve, add f3vj of stronger solution of ammonia, mix, and filter. [L. contains carbonate of ammonia; E. & D. caustic ammonia. Sp. gr. of L. .918; of D. .852.] Dose mxv to f3j.

SPIRITUS AMMONIÆ COMPOSITUS. L. 1787. Spirit of ammonia f3xxxij, oil of lemon 3ij, oil of nutmeg 3ij; mix.

SPIRITUS AMMONIÆ FÆTIDUS. L. As **SPIRITUS AMMONIÆ**, adding to the other ingredients 3v of assafoetida. E. Spirit of ammonia f3xss, assafoetida, broken small, 3ss; digest for 12 hours, and distil over f3xss by vapour-bath. D. Assafoetida 3iss, rectified spirit Oiss, stronger solution of ammonia f3ij. Macerate the broken assafoetida in the spirit for 24 hours, distil off the entire of the spirit, and mix the product with the ammonia. Dose mxv to 3j.

SPIRITUS AMMONIÆ SUCCINATUS. See *Tinct. Ammoniæ Comp.*

SPIRITUS AMMONIÆ ANISATUS. See *Liquor Am. Anisatus.*

SPIRITUS ANISI. L. Oil of aniseed fʒij, proof spirit Cj; dissolve. L. 1836. Aniseed ʒx, proof spirit Cj, water Oij; distil Cj.

SPIRITUS ANISI COMPOSITUS. L. 1787. Aniseed lbss, angelica seed lbss, proof spirit Cj, water Oij; distil Cj. Dose, fʒss to ʒij.

SPIRITUS ARMORACIÆ COMPOSITUS. L. Horseradish root ʒxx, dried orange-peel ʒxx, nutmegs ʒv, proof spirit Cj, water Oij. Distil Cj with a gentle heat. Dose, fʒj.

SPIRITUS AURANTII. P. Yellow of fresh orange-peel lbj, spirit of wine (at ·863) lbvj: macerate for 2 days, and distil by water-bath to dryness.

SPIRITUS BERGAMII. From bergamot-peel, as Sp. AURANTII.

SPIRITUS BRIONIÆ COMPOSITUS. E. 1744. Briony lbss, valerian ʒij, pennyroyal ʒij, rue ʒij, mugwort, feverfew flowers, savin tops, each ʒiv, orange-peel ʒj, lovage seed ʒj, brandy Cj; distil. [*Aqua Hysterica* is the same without the briony.] Dose, fʒj.

SPIRITUS CALAMI. P. Calamus root lbj, sp. of wine (·863) lbvij; macerate 4 days, and distil nearly to dryness.

SPIRITUS CARYOPHILLI. P. As SPIRITUS CALAMI.

SPIRITUS CAMPHORÆ. (*Tinctura Camphoræ*, L. 1836.) Camphor ʒv, rectified spirit Oij; dissolve.

SPIRITUS CARDAMOMI. L. 1746. Cardamom seed ʒv, proof spirit Cj, water q. s.; distil Cj.

SPIRITUS CARUI. L. Oil of caraway fʒij, proof spirit Cj; dissolve. E. Bruised caraway-seed Oss, proof spirit Oviij; macerate for 2 days in a closed vessel, add water Oiss, and distil off Oviij. Dose, fʒss to fʒij.

SPIRITUS CASSIÆ. E. Cassia in coarse powder lbj. Proceed as for spirit of caraway. Dose, fʒss to ʒj.

SPIRITUS CINNAMONI. L. Oil of cinnamon fʒij, proof spirit Cj; dissolve. E. Cinnamon in coarse powder lbj. Proceed as for Spiritus carui.

SPIRITUS COCHLEARIÆ. PRUS. PH. Fresh leaves of flowering scurvy-grass lbxij, spirit (at ·900) lbvj, water q. s. Distil lbvj.

SPIRITUS COCHLEARIÆ COMPOSITUS. P. Fresh scurvy-grass ℥v, spirit (·863) ℥vj, horseradish ℥viiij; distil ℥v.

SPIRITUS COLCHICI AMMONIATUS. *Tinct. Colchici Composita.*

SPIRITUS CÆRULEUS. HAN. PH. Wormwood, scordium, savin, lavender-flowers, of each ℥iiss; proof spirit Ov; distil Oiiss, and add ℥vj of verdigris, water of ammonia ℥ix. *For outward use.*

SPIRITUS COLONIENSIS. See *Aqua Coloniensis.*

SPIRITUS CORNU CERVI. See *Liquor Volatilis Cornu Cervi.*

SPIRITUS DILUTIOR. E. See **SPIRITUS TENUIOR.**

SPIRITUS FEBRIFUGUS CLUTTONI. See **Spiritus Ætheris Muriatici.** The original form is—Oil of sulphur by the bell, oil of vitriol, and sea salt, of each ℥j, spirit of wine ℥vj. Let them digest for a month, then distil to dryness.

SPIRITUS FERRI CHLORATI ÆTHEREUS. PRUS. PH. See *Tinct. Ferri Chloridi Ætherea.*

SPIRITUS FORMICARUM. PRUS. PH. Ants (fresh collected and clean) ℥ij, spirit of wine (at ·900) ℥iv, water q. s. Distil ℥iv. Dose, 20 to 60 drops; also *used outwardly.*

SPIRITUS FORTIOR. D. Carbonate of potash (heated to low redness and reduced to powder in a warm mortar) ℥viiij, rectified spirit Oiv; let them be shaken in a bottle occasionally for 4 hours, at about 100° F. After settling for 20 minutes, separate the upper layer (about 74 fl. ounces) by a syphon, and distil it with a Liebig's condenser, and chloride of zinc bath, until the product amounts to 72 fl. ounces (sp. gr. ·818.)

SPIRITUS FULIGINIS. An empyreumatic spirit was formerly distilled from wood-soot, as *Liq. Vol. C. C.* An alcoholic spirit is also made from 1 part wood-soot, 5 of proof spirit, 15 of water; distil 4 parts.

SPIRITUS JUNIPERI COMPOSITUS. L. Oil of juniper f℥iss, oil of caraway ℥xij, oil of fennel ℥xij, proof spirit Cj. Dissolve. E. Bruised juniper berries ℥bj, fennel and caraway seed bruised, each ℥iss, proof spirit Oviij, water Oij. Macerate the fruits in the spirit for 2 days, add the water, and distil off Oviij. D. Bruised juniper berries

ʒviij, caraway and fennel, bruised, each ʒj, proof spirit Oiv, water Oj. Macerate for 24 hours, add the water, and distil off Oiv. Dose, fʒj—ij.

SPIRITUS LAVANDULÆ. E. Fresh lavender flowers lbiss, rectified spirit Cj; distil Oviij by vapour-bath. [When used as a *perfume*, various additions are usually made. See Lavender Water, in the *Druggist's General Receipt Book*.]

SPIRITUS LAVANDULÆ COMPOSITUS. E. Spirit of lavender Oij, spirit of rosemary fʒxij, cinnamon in coarse powder ʒj, bruised cloves ʒij, nutmeg ʒiv, red sandal-wood fʒijj. Digest for 7 days, and strain. [For L. & D., see Tinctura Lavandulæ Composita.] Dose, fʒss to ʒiss.

SPIRITUS LIMONIS. P. As Spiritus Aurantii.

SPIRITUS MARJORANÆ. From sweet marjoram, as Spir. Salviæ.

SPIRITUS MASTICHES COMPOSITUS. Mastic ʒj, myrrh ʒj, olibanum ʒj, rectified spirit Oj; distil.

SPIRITUS MELISSÆ COMPOSITUS. P. *Eau de Carmes*. Fresh balm in flower ʒxxiv, lemon-peel ʒiv, cinnamon ʒij, cloves ʒij, nutmeg ʒij, coriander seed ʒj, dry angelica root ʒj, rectified spirit lbviij; macerate for 8 days, and distil in water-bath to dryness.

SPIRITUS MENTHÆ VIRIDIS, & SP. MENTHÆ PIPERITÆ; L. Essential oil ʒijj, proof spirit Cj; dissolve. E. directs Spiritus Menthæ to be prepared from lbiss of fresh peppermint, as Sp. Carui.

SPIRITUS MINDERERI. See Liquor Ammoniacæ Acetatis.

SPIRITUS MYRISTICÆ. L. and E. Bruised nutmeg ʒiiss, proof spirit Cj, water Oj; distil Cj, with a gentle heat.

SPIRITUS ORIGANI. From wild marjoram; as SPIR. SALVIÆ.

SPIRITUS PIMENTÆ. L. Oil of pimento fʒij, proof spirit Cj; dissolve. E. as Sp. Carui, from lbss of bruised pimento.

SPIRITUS PINI TURIONUM. Buds of spruce fir lbijj, proof spirit lbvj, water lbj; distil lbiv.

SPIRITUS PULEGII. L. As Spiritus Menthæ.

SPIRITUS PYROACETICUS. *Acetone*. Obtained by the dry distillation of acetate of lime, by a moderate and gradually increased heat. The product is rectified by repeated dis-

tillation over lime. Sp. gr. .921. See *Naphtha Medicinalis*.

SPIRITUS PYROXYLICUS. *Wood Spirit.* When the acid liquor obtained by the dry distillation of wood (beech or birch), after separating the tar, is distilled, the first portions which come over are chiefly wood spirit, which is rectified by one or more distillations. It is further purified by redistilling it over lime. D. states its sp. gr. to be .846, but it may be obtained as low as .813. The purest kinds of pyroxylic spirit constitute Dr. HASTING'S *Medicinal Naphtha*. Dose, ℥xij—xv, 3 times a day, increased as the patient can bear it. *In consumption.*

SPIRITUS RECTIFICATUS, & SP. RECTIFICATISSIMUS. See **SPIRITUS**, above.

SPIRITUS ROSMARINÆ. L. Oil of rosemary f3ij, rectified spirit Cj; dissolve. [The spirit distilled from the herb is considered by some persons preferable.] E. (& L. 1815,) Tops of rosemary ℔biiss, rectified spirit Cj; mix, and with the heat of a vapour-bath distil Oviij.

SPIRITUS RUBI IDÆI. Raspberries ℔biij, rectified spirit ℔bij; distil ℔bij.

SPIRITUS SALIS AMMONIACI. L. 1746 *Liquor Ammoniacæ Sesquicarbonatis*.

SPIRITUS SALIS AMMONIACI DULCIS. *Spiritus Ammoniacæ.*

SPIRITUS SALIS MARINI. *Acidum Hydrochloricum.*

SPIRITUS SALVIÆ. Flower sage ℔bj, rectified spirit, ℔biij, water ℔bj; distil ℔biij.

SPIRITUS SALVIÆ COMPOSITUS. Sp. *Vulnerarius*.

SPIRITUS SASSAFRAS. P. As *Spiritus Calami*.

SPIRITUS SPILANTHI. BERAL. Bruised Para cress (*Spilanthus oleracea*) in flower 1 part, spirit of .863 sp. gr. 2 parts; macerate 2 or 3 days, and distil 2 parts.

SPIRITUS TENUIOR. *Proof Spirit.* Spirit of .838 sp. gr. (L. and D.); or .912 (E). The former may be made by mixing Ov of rectified spirit with Oij of distilled water; the latter, by mixing Oij of rectified spirit with Oj of distilled water.

SPIRITUS TEREBINTHINÆ ÆTHEREUS. VAN MONS. Spirit of nitric ether, with as much rectified oil of turpentine as

it will dissolve. [Rectified oil of turpentine is also termed *ethereal spirit of turpentine*.]

SPIRITUS TEREBINTHINÆ COMPOSITUS. See Balsamum Fioventi.

SPIRITUS THYMI. From Thyme, as Spiritus Salviæ.

SPIRITUS VANILLÆ. NIEMANN. Bruised vanilla 1 part, rectified spirit 12 parts, water 12; distil 12 parts.

SPIRITUS VENALIS. *Alcohol du Commerce*. An unrectified spirit of wine is used in many of the compounds of P. The sp. gr. 0·863, or about 41 over proof.

SPIRITUS VINI GALlici. *Brandy*. Spirit distilled from French wines.

SPIRITUS VOLATILIS AROMATICUS. See Sp. Ammoniaë Aromaticus.

SPIRITUS VULNERARIUS. P. *Arquebusade*. Fresh leaves of basil, calamint, hyssop, marjoram, balm, mint, origanum, rosemary, sage, mother of thyme, common thyme, wormwood, angelica, fennel, rue, flowering tops of St. John's wort, and of lavender, of each ʒj; proof spirit Oij. Macerate for 6 days, and distil Oij.

SPONGIA CERATA. Fine sponge, washed and dried, is dipped into melted bees'-wax, pressed between heated tin plates, and left till cold. It is then cut into suitable pieces, to be used as tents.

SPONGIA PREPARATA. Washed sponge, still wet, is bound tightly with string, and placed in a warm room to dry. Sometimes it is previously dipped in white of egg, or mucilage of tragacanth.

SPONGIA USTA. U. S. Cut sponge into pieces, beat it, and burn it in a close iron vessel until it becomes black and friable. See Pulvis Spongiæ.

STANNI OXYDUM. SWEDIAUR. Keep pure tin melted in an open vessel till it is entirely converted into a grey powder; triturate, and sift it.

STANNI PULVIS. See PULVIS STANNI. Tin is also divided by rasping or filing.

STANNI SULPHURETUM. *Aurum Musivum*. P. Melt 12 parts of tin with the lowest possible heat in an earthen crucible, add 6 parts of quicksilver, and triturate the

amalgam with 7 parts of sulphur and 6 of sal ammoniac. Introduce the mixture into a glass matrass, and heat gradually in a sand-bath till white vapours are disengaged; maintain a gentle heat till these cease, then break the matrass, and remove the golden scales from the darker matter.

STIBIUM SULPHURATUM, &c. See Antimonii Sulphuretum, &c.

STRYCHNIA. *Strychnine* or *Strychnia*. E. Subject lbj of nux vomica for two hours to the vapour of steam, slice it, dry it thoroughly, and immediately grind it in a coffee-mill. Macerate it for 12 hours in Oij of water, and boil it; strain through linen or calico, and squeeze the residuum; repeat the maceration and decoction twice with Oiss of water. Concentrate the decoctions to the consistence of thin syrup, add ʒiiss of lime in the form of milk of lime, dry the precipitate in a vapour-bath, pulverize it, and boil with successive portions of rectified spirit, till the spirit ceases to acquire a bitter taste. Distil off the spirit till the residuum is sufficiently concentrated to crystallize on cooling. Purify the crystals by repeated crystallizations.

D. Macerate 1lb (av.) of powdered nux vomica for 24 hours with Oiv of water with fʒij of oil of vitriol, and having boiled for half an hour, decant. Boil the residuum twice with Oiv of water acidulated with fʒj of the acid, the undissolved matter being finally submitted to strong expression. The liquors are filtered and concentrated to the consistence of a syrup, which is boiled with Oij of rectified spirit for 20 minutes, ʒj or q. s. of lime being added in successive portions during the ebullition until the solution becomes decidedly alkaline. Filter, distil off the spirit, dissolve the residuum in q. s. of diluted sulphuric acid, filter, add solution of ammonia in slight excess, and let the precipitate be collected upon a paper filter, dried, and dissolved in a minimum of rectified spirit. Digest with ʒss of animal charcoal for 20 minutes, filter, and let the liquor cool, when strychnia will separate in crystals. [Strychnine is more readily obtained, and in greater purity, from St. Ignatius's Bean.] The usual dose of strychnia

and its salts to commence with is from 1-16th to 1-8th of a grain, to be very slowly increased, carefully watching its effects. MAGENDIE says the salts are more active than their base.

STRYCHNIÆ ACETAS. Mix one part of powdered strychnine with 5 of boiling distilled water, and add acetic acid till the strychnine is dissolved; filter, concentrate, and crystallize. A slight excess of acid favours the crystallization.

STRYCHNIÆ HYDROCHLORAS. See **STRYCHNIÆ MURIAS**.

STRYCHNIÆ HYDRIODAS. M. Mix a solution of iodide of potassium with a strong solution of acetate of strychnia; wash the precipitated powder with a little cold water, and dry it carefully.

STRYCHNIÆ IODAS. M. Saturate powdered strychnine with a concentrated solution of iodic acid; treat the mass with boiling alcohol, filter, and let it evaporate spontaneously.

STRYCHNIÆ MURIAS. D. On ʒj of strychnia pour fʒj , or q. s., of dilute muriatic acid, and adding fʒiiss of distilled water, apply heat till a perfect solution is obtained. Let this cool, and let the crystals be dried on bibulous paper. By evaporating the residual liquid to $\frac{1}{3}$ of its bulk, and allowing it to cool, an additional quantity of the salt will be obtained.

STRYCHNIÆ NITRAS. Saturate warm diluted nitric acid with strychnia, filter, concentrate, and crystallize. A *binitrate* may be obtained by adding to the solution a portion of nitric acid equal to that first employed.

STRYCHNIÆ PHOSPHAS. As the sulphate, substituting phosphoric for sulphuric acid.

STRYCHNIÆ SULPHAS. P. Mix 1 part of powdered strychnine with 5 parts of boiling water, and add sulphuric acid diluted with 5 parts of water, just sufficient to dissolve the strychnine; filter, and crystallize by refrigeration. To form the *bisulphate*, double the quantity of acid.

STYRAX PRÆPARATA. L. (S. Colata.) Dissolve ℥j of styrax (liquid) in Oiv of rectified spirit, strain through linen, distil off most of the spirit, and evaporate what remains by water-bath to a due consistence. [Styrax Purificata,

D. 1806, was made by softening storax in tepid water, and expressing it between warm iron plates.]

SUBLIMATUS CORROSIVUS. E.; Sublimatum Corrosivum, D.; see Hydrargyri Bichloridum.

SUCCI ÆTHERIZATI. M. BOUCHARDAT's *Sucs éthers*. To the expressed juice of plants, so much æther is added, that after agitating them together, a thin layer of æther rises to the surface. After 24 hours, remove the supernatant æther, by means of a pipette, filter the juice, and return the æther. Preserve the ætherized juice in well-stoppered bottles, and when any of the juice is required, reverse the bottle, that the æther may remain behind. The ætherized juices are said to retain their active properties for an indefinite period. The method is applied with marked advantage to the juice of aconite, anemone, black hellebore, and hemlock. It is probably applicable to many infusions, decoctions, and fluid extracts, as well as to expressed juices.

SUCCI ALCOHOLATI. Juices preserved with spirit. The *Alcoolatures* of M. BERAL. These are prepared from fresh plants, either by adding rectified spirit to the expressed juice, or by digesting the bruised leaves with the spirit before pressing. The latter method, which is adopted in the Paris Codex, is noticed under TINCTURÆ. The *preserved juices* lately introduced into use in this country, are prepared according to the following process:—The leaves of the mature plants [when more than half the flowers are fully blown, Mr. SQUIRE] are bruised in a marble mortar, and placed in a powerful press. The expressed juice is allowed to stand for 24 hours; it is then poured off from the dregs, and rectified spirit added: after standing 24 hours the liquid is filtered. Mr. BENTLEY (whose process is followed by Mr. DAVENPORT) directs one measure of rectified spirit to be added to four of juice. Mr. SQUIRE, one of spirit to two of juice. The *Homœopaths* usually employ equal parts of spirit and juice, the latter being generally expressed from the *whole* flowering plant, and immediately mixed with the spirit. In some cases they use double or triple the quantity of spirit. GIESKE directs one part by weight of spirit to five of juice. BERAL

and the SAXON PH. direct equal weights. The principal preserved juices used in this country are those of Aconite, Belladonna, Digitalis, Hemlock, Henbane, &c. These are all prepared according to the above directions, from the fresh plants. As these juices are not admitted into our pharmacopœias, prescribers should indicate the proportion of spirit intended.

SUCCI ANTISCORBUTICI. (*Succus Cochleariæ Compositus*. L. 1788.) Juice of scurvy-grass, oranges, water cresses, each Oiss, spirit of nutmeg fʒviii. P. Leaves of water cresses, scurvy-grass, and buck-bean, in equal parts. Bruise, express, and filter through paper.

SUCCI EXPRESSI. *Simple Expressed Juices.* The juices of plants are obtained by bruising them in a marble mortar, and expressing the juice by means of an iron or wooden press. Some plants having little juice (as the labiate plants), or of a viscous nature (as borage and cabbage), require the addition of an eighth of their weight of water. The expressed juices should be filtered cold if practicable; but some (as red cabbage, &c.) require to be previously heated, so as to coagulate their albuminous matter.

The acid juices of fruits are allowed to clear themselves by a slight fermentation, in a cool place, before filtering. Buckthorn-berries, mulberries, and elder-berries, are left for 3 or 4 days, after being crushed between the hands, before pressing. Cherries, barberries, and grapes, are crushed in the hands over a hair sieve, the marc pressed, and the juice allowed to ferment for 2 days; it is then filtered, and preserved by Appert's process. Some juices, as those of currants and raspberries, have their clarification remarkably expedited by the addition of the juice of cherries. The expression of quinces, oranges, &c., is facilitated by mixing the crushed fruit with clean chopped rye straw. [APPERT'S mode of preserving vegetable juices is, to bottle them, secure the corks with wire, and place the bottles up to their necks in cold water, with straw between them to prevent breakage; heat to boiling, and when the water has boiled for a few minutes, remove the bottles, and when cool cover the corks with wax or pitch.

Juices are also preserved by the addition of alcohol or æther. See *Succi Alcoholati*; and *Succi Ætherizati*.]

SUCCI SPISSATI. Inspissated juices are now included among the extracts. See *EXTRACTA*.

SUCCUS ACONITI. See *Succi Alcoholati*. It is less active than the tincture of the dried root.

SUCCUS BELLADONNÆ [*Alcoholatus*]. Mr. BENTLEY. See *Succi Alcoholati*. Dose, from *mxx*.

SUCCUS COLCHICI. Mr. BENTLEY directs the cormi, gathered in August, to be bruised and pressed; after the juice has stood for 48 hours, *fʒiv* of rectified spirit is added to *fʒxvj* of juice, and afterwards filtered. Dose, from *mv*.

SUCCUS CONII. [BENTLEY.] As the other *Succi Alcoholati*. Dose, from *mxx*.

SUCCUS GLYCYRRHIZÆ. The foreign extract of liquorice is so named. For a method of purifying it see *Extractum Glycyrrhizæ*.

SUCCUS HERBARUM COMMIXTARUM. P. Leaves of wild succory, fumitory, borage, and chervil, equal parts. Bruise, express, and filter in a cool place. [A little oil poured on the surface of these juices, in small bottles, will preserve them for a considerable time.]

SUCCUS IRIDIS PALUSTRIS. The fresh juice of the root of yellow flag. Purgative; dose, 80 drops in *dropsy*.

SUCCUS LIMONIS. GUIBOURT. Peel the lemons, tear with the hand, and place in a cloth with alternate layers of washed rye straw, and press. Strain the juice, leave it in glass or stone-ware bottles for five days, then decant, and filter through paper. Unless the seeds are removed, the fruit should be pressed without delay, or the juice will be bitter. Dr. G. O. REES gives lemon juice in *ʒss* doses with camphor mixture, in *rheumatic gout*.

SUCCUS LIMONIS FACTITIUS. Dr. PEREIRA. Citric acid *ʒviiiiss*, essence of lemon 4 drops, water *fʒxvj*

SUCCUS MALORUM. GUY'S H. *Verjuice*. Bruise crab apples in a mortar, and express the juice. The *Verjus* of the Paris Codex is expressed from sour grapes.

SUCCUS TARAXACI. From the fresh roots, or from the whole flowering plant, as the other juices. For Dr. COLLIER'S mode, see *Cremor Taraxaci*.

The other simple and preserved juices are prepared according to the general directions above. See *Succi Expressi*, and *Succi Alcoholati*.

SUFFUMIGATIO. See *Fumigatio*.

SULPHAS POTASSÆ CUM SULPHURE. See *Potassæ Sulphas*, &c. See their respective bases for the other sulphates.

SULPHOFORMUM. *Sulphoform*. An oily liquid, obtained by distilling one part of iodoform with three of sulphuret of mercury.

SULPHUR FUSCUM. This is sulphur in an amorphous state, obtained by melting sulphur, increasing the heat till it becomes brown and viscid, and continuing it at that temperature for half an hour. It may be made into pills by softening it with hot water. Three to four 2 grain pills daily.

SULPHUR LOTUM. L. 1824. Sublimed sulphur, washed with hot water till all acidity is removed, and dried.

SULPHUR PRECIPITATUM. L. 1824. *Milk of Sulphur*. Boil together ℥ij of sublimed sulphur, ℥ij of quick-lime in Civ of water, filter, and add muriatic acid q.s. to throw down the sulphur. Wash this plentifully with water until tasteless. [A great part of the commercial *Lac Sulphuris* is precipitated by sulphuric instead of muriatic acid; and consequently contains about half its weight of sulphate of lime.] It should be entirely dissipated by heat.

SULPHUR SUBLIMATUM. *Flowers of Sulphur*. Sulphur is heated up to 500° or 600° in an earthen vessel, and sublimed in a chamber, or large receiver. *Sulphur Sublimatum E.* is *Sulphur Lotum*. Dose, ʒj to ʒj.

SULPHURIS CARBURETUM. See *Carbonis Bisulphuretum*.

SULPHURIS HYPOCHLORIDUM. Spread washed sulphur thinly in a proper vessel, or chamber, and pass chlorine slowly into it till it ceases to be absorbed. [This is what is commonly dispensed as Hypochloride of Sulphur in this country, having been (perhaps by mistake) first introduced into use here in this form. The true hypochloride of sulphur (which is also termed dichloride of sulphur and bisulphuret of chlorine) is a volatile liquid obtained by passing dry chlorine over flowers of sulphur gently heated

until the sulphur has nearly disappeared, and distilling the liquid. Dose 10 drops, (dissolved in æther) in wine. The powder is used in ointments, as is also the liquid, in skin diseases.

SULPHURIS HEPAR. See Potassii Sulphuretum.

SULPHURIS IODIDUM, L.; SULPHUR IODATUM, D *Iodide of Sulphur*. Into a glass vessel put $\mathfrak{zj}$ of [sublimed] sulphur, and over it $\mathfrak{ziv}$ of iodine. Keep the vessel immersed in boiling water until they unite. Then, when the iodide has cooled (the vessel having been broken) bruise it into fragments, and keep it in a well-closed vessel. [D., U.S., M., and P. are nearly the same, but direct a *gentle heat* instead of hot water. D. directs it to be made in a Florence flask, with $\mathfrak{zj}$ of iodine and $\mathfrak{zij}$ of sulphur.]

SULPHURETUM ANTIMONII. See Antimonii Sulphuretum. [For the sulphurets, see their respective bases.]

SUPPOSITORIUM ANTHELMINTICUM. SWEDIAUR. Powdered aloes $\mathfrak{ziv}$, muriate of soda $\mathfrak{zij}$, flour $\mathfrak{zij}$, inspissated honey q. s. Divide into suppositories of about 15 grains each. BOERHAAVE. Inspissated honey $\mathfrak{ziv}$, aloes $\mathfrak{zss}$, sulphate of iron $\mathfrak{zij}$. Mix, and divide into small suppositories.

SUPPOSITORIUM ASTRINGENS. REUSS. Powdered oak bark $\mathfrak{zij}$, tormentil $\mathfrak{zij}$, honey q. s. For 8 suppositories.

SUPPOSITORIUM COLOCYNTHIDIS. SP. PH. Colocynth $\mathfrak{zss}$, salt $\mathfrak{zj}$, honey $\mathfrak{zj}$; evaporate to a due consistency.

SUPPOSITORIUM COMMUNE. Common salt and honey, boiled together till sufficiently stiff.

SUPPOSITORIUM COPAIBÆ. COLOMBAT. Solidified copaiva $\mathfrak{zj}$, butter of cacao $\mathfrak{zj}$, extract of opium gr. ss.

SUPPOSITORIUM ELATERII. ST. B. H. Extract of elaterium gr. ij, hard soap gr. x, flour gr. x, water q. s. Mix.

SUPPOSITORIUM EMOLLIENS. Butter of cacao, and spermaceti, in equal parts, melted together.

SUPPOSITORIUM HÆMORRHOIDALE. RICHARD. Butter of cacao $\mathfrak{zij}$, extract of opium gr. j, extract of stramonium gr. j. For 2 suppositories.

SUPPOSITORIUM HYDRARGYRI ET CONII. Extract of hemlock gr. iv, grey oxide of quicksilver gr. ij, suet, q. s.

SUPPOSITORIUM IRRITANS. RICHARD. Butter of cacao $\mathfrak{zij}$, aloes gr. iv, tartarized antimony gr. j. GAUBIUS. Aloes

℞j, salt ℞j, colocynth gr. v, honey, q. s. *To restore the hæmorrhoidal flux.*

SUPPOSITORIUM IODIDI POTASSII. Mr. STAFFORD. Iodide of potassium gr. j—iv, extract of henbane gr. vj, extract of hemlock gr. vj. *In enlarged prostate.*

SUPPOSITORIUM LAXATIVUM. GAUBIUS. Soap ℥j, muriate of soda ℥ss, inspissated honey q. s.

SUPPOSITORIUM OPII. St. B. H. Opium gr. ij, hard soap gr. x. Mix.

SUPPOSITORIUM QUINÆ. BOUDIN. Sulphate of quinine gr. xv, butter of cacao ℥iss. Mix.

SUPPOSITORIUM RHATANIÆ. BRETONNEAU. Butter of cacao ℥ij, extract of rhatany gr. xv.

SUPPOSITORIUM SAPONIS. A cone of hard soap is sometimes employed as a laxative suppository.

SUPPOSITORIUM SEDATIVUM. See Suppositorium Opii, and Suppositorium Hæmorrhoidale.

SUPPOSITORIUM SODÆ SULPHATIS. PHŒBUS. Dried sulphate of soda ℥ij, powdered soap ℥iv, honey q. s. For 4 suppositories. To be smeared over with oil when applied.

SUPPOSITORIUM VAGINALE. GAUDRIOT. Liquid chloride of zinc m̄v, sulphate of morphia gr. ss; mix with ℥ij of the following paste. Thick mucilage of tragacanth 6 parts, white sugar 3, starch 9. Mr. DRUITT prescribes in *Leucorrhœa*, tannin gr. x, mucilage of tragacanth q. s.

SYRUP. Syrups are solutions of sugar in watery liquids. "They should be kept in a place the temperature of which never exceeds 55° F." [L.] Refined sugar is to be understood by sugar in the following formulæ. The usual proportions are two parts by weight of sugar to one of liquid, which is nearly the ratio in L. 1824; but the proportion of sugar was increased in 1836; it is now reduced. M. GUIBOURT states that the most perfect syrup consists of 30 parts of sugar to 16 of water. U. S. & P. direct the specific gravity of syrups to be 1.261 boiling, and 1.319 cold, corresponding with 30° and 35° of Baumé's saccharometer.

SYRUPUS. L. (Syrupus Simplex. E. & D.) Sugar lbij, distilled water Oj; dissolve the sugar in the water by a gentle heat. E. Sugar lbx, boiling water Oij; dissolve

by a gentle heat. D. directs powdered sugar 5lb av., water Oij. U. S. ℥iiss to f̄3xvj.

SYRUPUS SIMPLEX ALBUS. P. Very white sugar ℥ij, water ℥j; dissolve without heat, add 3ij of animal charcoal, and in 12 hours filter through paper.

SYRUPUS ABSINTHII. P. Wormwood 3ij, boiling water 3xvj; infuse for 12 hours, strain, and add to the filtered liquor twice its weight of sugar. [Cold water would probably afford a more elegant product.]

SYRUPUS ACACIÆ. U. S. Gum arabic 3ij, sugar 3xv, water f̄3viiij. Dissolve the gum in the water without heat, then the sugar with a gentle heat, and strain.

SYRUPUS ACETI. E. French vinegar f̄3xj, white sugar 3xiv; boil them together.

SYRUPUS ACETI RUBI IDÆI. P. Raspberry vinegar 3xvj, sugar 3xxx; dissolve by a gentle heat in a glass vessel, and strain.

SYRUPUS ACETATIS MORPHIÆ. See Syrupus Morphicæ Ac.

SYRUPUS ACIDI CITRICI. D. Dissolve 3iiss of citric acid in 3iiss of water with the aid of heat, and add the solution, with f̄3v of tincture of lemon-peel, to Oij of simple syrup, and mix, with agitation. U. S. Citric acid 3ij, oil of lemons miv, syrup f̄3xxxij. Rub the acid and oil with f̄3j of syrup, add the rest of the syrup, and dissolve with a gentle heat. P. Citric acid 3iiss, water 3v, syrup 3xvj.

SYRUPUS CUM ACIDO HYDROCYANICO. P. Medicinal hydrocyanic acid (containing 10 per cent. of real acid) 3j, syrup 3xvj. There is no formula for it in this kingdom.

SYRUPUS ACIDI PHOSPHORICI. Phosphoric acid (sp. gr. 1.454) 3ss, syrup 3xxxij. [Syrup of raspberries may be substituted for simple syrup.]

SYRUPUS ACIDI TARTARICI. P. As Syrupus Acidi Citrici.

SYRUPUS ACONITI. As Syrupus Belladonnæ. P.

SYRUPUS ADIANTHI. *Capillaire.* P. Maiden hair 3iv, boiling water Oiiss; infuse, strain, add refined sugar ℥v, make a syrup, and clarify with white of egg. Pour the boiling syrup into a water-bath with 3ij of maiden hair, infuse for two hours, and strain.

SYRUPUS ÆTHERIS. P. *Sirop d'Æther.* Sulphuric æther 3j, white syrup 3xvj; mix in a glass vessel having a tap

- at the lower part, and shake them occasionally for five or six days; when quite clear draw it off into small bottles.
- SYRUPUS ALKALINUS. DEVERGIE. Bicarbonate of soda ℥ss , syrup ℥viiij . Dose, ℥j three times a day.
- SYRUPUS ALLII. D. 1826. Garlic sliced ℔bj , boiling water f℥xxxij ; macerate for 12 hours, strain the infusion, and make a syrup with twice its weight of sugar. U.S. Garlic ℥vj , distilled vinegar f℥xvj ; macerate for four days, express, and form a syrup with the clear liquor, and sugar ℔bj .
- SYRUPUS ALLII COMPOSITUS. Dr. WILLIS's Syrup. Garlic cut small ℥ss , bruised aniseed ℥ss , elecampane root ℥ij , liquorice root ℥ij , brandy f℥xxiv ; digest for two or three days, strain, and form a syrup with ℔biss of sugar.
- SYRUPUS ALTHÆÆ. L. Sliced althea root ℥iss , distilled water Oj ; macerate for 12 hours; express the liquid, and strain through linen; then add to the strained liquid twice its weight of sugar, and dissolve by a gentle heat. Lastly, when the syrup has ~~cooled~~ ^{cooled}, to each f℥j add f℥ss of rectified spirit. P. directs it to be made with cold water.
- SYRUP AMYGDALÆ. U. S. (*Sirop d'Orgeat*. P.) Blanch ℔bj of sweet, and ℥iv of bitter almonds, and beat them to a paste with f℥iij of water, and ℔bj of white sugar; mix the paste thoroughly with f℥xlv of water, strain with strong expression, and dissolve ℔bv of sugar in the strained emulsion by the aid of a gentle heat; strain the syrup through fine linen, and keep it in well-closed bottles in a cool place. [P. nearly the same, with the addition of ℥vj of orange-flower water. PRUS. PH. directs ℥viiij of sweet and ℥ij of bitter almonds to be blanched after cold maceration, then beaten in a marble mortar with a wooden pestle, and ℥xvj of water and ℥iij of orange-flower water gradually added; after being strained through flannel, with strong pressure, ℔iij of sugar are dissolved, by heat of water-bath, in ℥xx of the emulsion.]
- SYRUPUS ANISI. Infuse ℥ss of bruised aniseed in ℥iv of hot water; strain, and add ℥ij of sugar. For infants.
- SYRUPUS ANTHEMIDIS. Chamomile flowers ℔bj , boiling water ℔iv ; macerate, strain with expression, and form the infusion into a syrup with twice its weight of sugar.
- SYRUPUS ANTICATARRHALIS. M. MOUCHON. To 3000

parts of boiling water add 250 parts of red poppy petals; infuse, strain with pressure, filter, mix it with 8000 parts of simple syrup previously reduced by boiling to 7500, and add a filtered solution of 30 parts of extract of henbane in 500 parts of orange-flower water.

SYRUPUS ANTIMONIATUS. Kermes mineral ʒj, syrup of squills ʒiss, syrup of althæa ʒiss; mix.

SYRUPUS ANTISCORBUTICUS. P. Fresh leaves of scurvy-grass, buck-bean, water cresses, of each lbj, horse-radish lbj, bitter orange-peel lbj, cinnamon ʒiv, white wine lbiv; macerate two days, distil off lbj, and add to the distilled liquor half the sugar; strain what remains, decant, and make a syrup with the rest of the sugar; clarify it with white of egg, and when cold add the former syrup. Dose, ʒiv.

SYRUPUS ARMORACIÆ. Dr. CULLEN. Scraped horse-radish ʒj, hot water fʒviiij; digest, strain, and dissolve in the liquor twice its weight of sugar. Dose, fʒj frequently, *in hoarseness from relaxation.*

SYRUPUS ARMORACIÆ COMPOSITUS. See Syrupus Antiscorbuticus.

SYRUPUS ARTEMISIÆ. From dried mugwort; as Syr. Absinthii. Dose, ʒii—xij.

SYRUPUS ARTEMISIÆ COMPOSITUS. P. Take of fresh tops of mugwort, pennyroyal, catmint, and savine, each ʒvj, fresh roots of elecampane, lovage, and fennel each ʒiv, tops of wild marjoram, hyssop, feverfew, rue, and basil, each ʒiiiss, aniseed ʒix, cinnamon ʒix, all properly divided; mix ʒxxxij of honey with lbxxj of water, pour it on the herbs, and let them macerate in a warm place for three days; draw off ʒviiij of aromatic liquor, in which dissolve ʒxvj of sugar in a close vessel; strain what remains in the still with expression, and form a syrup with the clear liquor and lbv ʒiv of sugar; clarify the syrup with white of eggs, and when half cooled add the syrup made with the distilled liquor. Dose, ʒij—xij.

SYRUPUS ASCLEPIADIS. Dr. HAMILTON. Expressed juice of the blood-flower plant (*asclepias curassavica*), boiled with twice its weight of sugar. Dose, fʒj to ʒiv. *Purgative, emetic, and vermifuge.*

SYRUPUS AQUÆ AURANTII. P. Orange-flower water lbj,

very white sugar ℥ij; dissolve and filter. (Similar syrups are made from the distilled waters of cinnamon, rose, peppermint, and lettuce. P.)

SYRUPUS ASPARAGI. P. Juice of asparagus ℥j, sugar ℥ij, make a syrup.

SYRUPUS ATROPIÆ. BOURCHARDAT. Atropine gr. iss, water (acidulated with a few drops of muriatic acid) ℥iiss, syrup f℥xxv. Dose, f℥iv, equivalent to gr. $\frac{1}{34}$.

SYRUPUS AURANTII. L. Dried orange-peel ℥iiss, boiling distilled water Oj, sugar ℥iij or q. s., rectified spirit f℥iiss or q. s. Macerate the rind in the water for 12 hours in a closed vessel. Press out the liquid, and boil it for 10 minutes, then strain and finish as directed for Syr. Althææ. E. & D. Bitter orange-peel [dried, D; fresh, E.] ℥iiss; boiling water Oj, pure sugar ℥iij [q. s. D.]; infuse the peel in the water for 12 hours, pour off the liquor, filter if necessary, add the sugar to the liquid [twice its weight of sugar, D.], and dissolve it with the aid of heat [steam or water heat, D.]

SYRUPUS E SUCCO AURANTIORUM. E. 1744. Orange juice ℥j, sugar ℥ij; dissolve by heat.

SYRUPUS AURI. F. H. Powdered gold ℥j, syrup of gum ℥j. *As a local application.*

SYRUPUS BALSAMI PERUVIANI. PRUS. PH. Balsam of Peru ℥j, boiling water ℥xij; agitate, infuse till cold, and form ℥x of the filtered liquor into a syrup with ℥xviij of sugar.

SYRUPUS BALSAMI TOLUTANI. See Syrupus Tolutanus.

SYRUPUS BELLADONNÆ. P. Extract of belladonna gr. xxxij, dissolve in ℥iv of boiling water, and add it to ℥xvj of boiling syrup.

SYRUPUS BERBERIS. As Syrupus Cydoniæ.

SYRUPUS BORAGINIS. P. Dissolve two parts of sugar in one part of the clarified juice of borage, by the heat of a water-bath, and strain.

SYRUPUS BRASSICÆ RUBRÆ. From juice of red cabbage, as Syrupus Boraginis.

SYRUPUS CAHINCE. SOUBEIRAN. Alcoholic extract of cahinca gr. lxiv, syrup ℥xvj; dissolve the extract in a little water, and add the solution to the boiling syrup. Dose, ℥j daily.

- SYRUPUS CAFFEI.** Concentrated infusion of fresh-roasted coffee $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, refined sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{viij}$; dissolved in a closed vessel by a gentle heat.
- SYRUPUS CAFFEINÆ CITRATIS.** HANNON. Citrate of caffeine $\mathfrak{O}\text{j}$, syrup $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$. See *Mistura Caffeinæ Citratis*.
- SYRUPUS CALCIS.** TROUSSEAU. Slake $\mathfrak{z}\text{iiss}$ of quicklime with $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{iij}$ of water, and add it to $\mathfrak{z}\text{xxxij}$ of simple syrup; boil 10 minutes, and filter. This is usually diluted with four parts of simple syrup. By spoonfuls, *in diarrhœa*.
- SYRUPUS CANNABINI.** BOUCHARDAT. Tincture of cannabine (1 part of the resin to 10 of r. spirit) 1 part, simple syrup 100 parts. By spoonfuls.
- SYRUPUS CAPRIFOLII.** P. From honeysuckle flowers; as *Syrupus Violæ*.
- SYRUPUS CARYOPHYLLI.** E. Clove July flowers $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, boiling water $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$; macerate for 12 hours, strain, and add sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{vij}$; make a syrup. Used for its colour and flavour.
- SYRUPUS CASTOREI COMPOSITUS.** M. LEBROU. Valerian water $\mathfrak{z}\text{v}$, cherry-laurel water $\mathfrak{z}\text{iiss}$, castor (dissolved in spirit q. s.) $\mathfrak{z}\text{iij}$, white sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{xv}$. *In spasmodic asthma, &c.*
- SYRUPUS CATECHU.** P. Dissolve 128 grains of extract of catechu in $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ of water, and add it to $\mathfrak{z}\text{xvj}$ of boiling syrup. Contains gr. j of catechu in each $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$.
- SYRUPUS CERASORUM.** P. Depurated juice of cherries $\mathfrak{z}\text{xvj}$, sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{xxx}$; make a syrup.
- SYRUPUS CEREFOLII.** From the juice of cultivated chervil; as *Syrupus Boraginis*.
- SYRUPUS CHIMAPHILÆ.** Mr. PROCTER. Macerate $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$ of bruised leaves of umbellate winter-green in $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{viij}$ of water for 36 hours, then subject it to percolation till $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{xvj}$ of liquid have passed; reduce to half, and dissolve in it $\mathfrak{z}\text{xij}$ of sugar. Dose, $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$ to $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$.
- SYRUPUS CHLORIDI CALCIS.** Dr. REID. Liquid chloride of lime $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, mucilage $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, syrup of orange-peel $\mathfrak{z}\text{x}$.
- SYRUPUS CHONDRI.** MOUCHON. Boil $\mathfrak{z}\text{viij}$ of carrageen in $\mathfrak{O}\text{ij}$ of water for half an hour, strain with pressure, and boil the clear liquor with $\mathfrak{f}\text{bx}$ of syrup till the whole is reduced to $\mathfrak{f}\text{bx}$.
- SYRUPUS CINCHONÆ.** BRANDE. Extract of bark $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, syrup

of orange-peel $\text{f}\text{z}\text{ij}$. P. directs zij of grey bark to be boiled for half an hour in $\text{Oj}\frac{3}{4}$ of water, the strained decoction reduced to half, and boiled to a syrup with zxvj of white sugar; when cold, filter through paper. zj contains zj of bark. BOUDET directs zij of bark to be exhausted by $\text{f}\text{z}\text{xij}$ of proof spirit by displacement, adding water till zxv of liquid are obtained. The spirit (about zvj) is then distilled off, and zxvj of sugar dissolved in the residue.

SYRUPUS CINCHONÆ CONCENTRATUS. Mr. DONOVAN. Digest zviiij of yellow bark in coarse powder in two successive pints of proof spirit, and press strongly; boil the residue for half an hour with a pint of water, strain, and press; repeat this a second and third time; evaporate the mixed decoctions to $\text{f}\text{z}\text{viiij}$; reduce also the mixed tinctures to $\text{f}\text{z}\text{viiij}$; mix the concentrated liquors, and boil them with a solution of 55 grains of oxalic acid and 284 grains of dry quinine; add zxxj of sugar and ziv of gum arabic, and water q. s. to make $\text{f}\text{z}\text{xxxij}$ of syrup, which strain while hot, through flannel. Mr. D. considers fzj of this syrup equal to three or four ounces of the decoction.

SYRUPUS CINCHONÆ VINOSUS. P. Soft extract of bark zvij , white wine zxvj ; dissolve, filter, add lbij of white sugar, and dissolve in a close vessel.

SYRUPUS CINCHONINÆ. M. Sulphate of cinchonine $\text{ð}\text{ij}$, syrup zxvj .

SYRUPUS CINNAMOMI VINOSUS. Wine of cinnamon 2 parts, white sugar 3 parts, dissolve without heat, and filter.

SYRUPUS COCCI. L. Bruised cochineal $\text{ð}\text{iv}$, boiling distilled water Oj ; boil for $\frac{1}{4}$ of an hour, stirring it from time to time, then strain; dissolve in the strained liquor twice its weight of sugar, and to each fzj of syrup add $\text{f}\text{z}\text{ss}$ of rectified spirit. [Chiefly intended as a colouring syrup.]

SYRUPUS COCCI ALKALINUS. Cochineal in powder $\text{ð}\text{ij}$, sub-carbonate of potash $\text{ð}\text{iv}$; triturate, and add boiling distilled water $\text{f}\text{z}\text{xvj}$; strain, add ziv of sugar candy. [A popular domestic remedy for whooping-cough. Dose, from a tea-spoonful to a table-spoonful, according to the age of the child, 3 or 4 times a day.]

SYRUPUS COCHLEARIÆ. P. Juice of scurvy-grass ℥j, sugar ℥ij. Make a syrup.

SYRUPUS COCHLEARIÆ ARMORACIÆ. See Syr. Armoraciæ.

SYRUPUS CODEIÆ. Codeia ℥j, water fʒiv, sugar ʒviiij. Dose, a tea-spoonful, in *hooping cough*.

SYRUPUS COLCHICI. E. 1817. Fresh colchicum ʒj, vinegar fʒxvj; macerate for 2 days, and strain with gentle expression: add to the clear liquor ʒxxvj of sugar, and boil.

SYRUPUS CONIÆ. *Sirop de Conicine Magistral.* M. VILLE. Simple syrup ʒxiiij, coneine 1 drop, alcoholized sulphuric acid 1 drop. Dose, fʒj.

SYRUPUS COPAIBÆ. PUCHE. Triturate ʒij of copaiva with ʒss of powdered gum, and ʒiss of water; add 32 drops of essence of peppermint, and ʒxij of simple syrup. Dose, ʒij to ʒj.

SYRUPUS CRESCENTIÆ. Fresh juice of the pulp of calabash (*crescentia cujete*) boiled with sugar q. s. Prepared in the West Indies. Pectoral, against inward bruises, and in large doses purgative.

SYRUPUS CROCI. L. Saffron ʒv, boiling distilled water Oj; macerate for 12 hours in a closed vessel; then strain the liquor, dissolve in it twice its weight of sugar by a gentle heat, and add to each fʒj of the syrup fʒss of rectified spirit.

E. Saffron ʒx, boiling water Oj; infuse for 12 hours, strain, and dissolve in the strained liquor ℥ij of sugar, by heat. D. directs only ʒss of saffron to Oj of water.

SYRUPUS CROCI [VINOSUS]. P. Saffron ʒj, Malaga wine ʒxvj; macerate, strain, and add sugar ʒxxiv.

SYRUPUS CYDONIÆ. P. Clarified juice of quinces ʒxvj, sugar ʒxxx, dissolve by a gentle heat. [In the same way syrups are prepared from other fruits.]

SYRUPUS CYNOGLOSSI. FULLER. Clarified juice of houndstongue boiled with its weight of sugar to a syrup. In catarrhus humours.

SYRUPUS DEPURATIVUS. See Syrupus Sarzæ Compositus (Cuisinier's). Some recipes add to each ℥b of the syrup gr. j of corrosive sublimate. See Syrupus Hydrargyri.

SYRUPUS DIANTHI CARYOPHYLLI. See Syr. Caryophylli.

SYRUPUS DICTAMNI. From Dittany of Crete, as Syr. Hyssopi.

SYRUPUS DIGITALIS. P. Fox-glove leaves ℥viiij, boiling water ℥xvj; infuse for 6 hours, strain the liquor, and make a syrup with twice its weight of sugar. [GUIBOURT substitutes—Alcoholic extract of digitalis 1 part, dissolved in 8 parts of water, and the filtered solution added to 300 parts of boiling syrup. It is twice the strength of the above. See also Oxysaccharum Digitalis.]

SYRUPUS DULCAMARÆ. P. Infuse lbj of dulcamara twigs in lbiss of water for 12 hours, strain, and set aside the liquor, noting its weight. Infuse the residue in lbij of water, and strain. Mix the second liquor with lbviiij of syrup, and finish by operating as directed for Syrupus Helminthocorti. Dose, ℥ss to ℥j.

SYRUPUS EMETINÆ. M. Coloured emetine gr. xvj (or pure emetine gr. iv), simple syrup ℥vj; mix.

SYRUPUS ERGOTÆ. SOUBEIRAN. Powdered ergot ℥iiss, white wine ℥xj, macerate for a week, strain, express, filter, and dissolve in the liquor ℥xvj of sugar. [℥j contains ℥ss of ergot.]

SYRUPUS ERGOTINÆ. BONJEAN. Ergotine (Extractum Ergotæ Aquosum) ℥iiss, orange-flower water ℥j; dissolve, and add the solution to ℥xvj of boiling syrup. Dose, 2 to 4 spoonfuls in the day.

SYRUPUS ERYSIMI. WALLER. From the expressed juice of hedge mustard, as Syr. Boraginis; or from a decoction of the dry plant. *In old coughs, and hoarseness.*

SYRUPUS ERYSIMI COMPOSITUS. P. (*Sirop de Vêlar.*) Boil ℥ij each of pearled barley, raisins, and liquorice root, ℥ij each of dried borage and succory leaves, in lbxvj of water till reduced to lbiv; strain with pressure, and pour the boiling decoction on lbiv of fresh hedge mustard, ℥iv elecampane root, ℥j of maidenhair, ℥ss dried rosemary, ℥ss of French lavender, ℥vj aniseed, all properly divided. Let them infuse for 24 hours, draw off by distillation ℥viiij of aromatic liquor, in which dissolve ℥xvj of sugar. Strain the liquor left in the still, let it settle, add to the clear liquor lbv ℥iv of sugar, and ℥xvj of white honey, boil to a

syrup, clarify it, and when half cooled add the syrup prepared from the distilled liquor. Dose, $\mathfrak{zss}$ to $\mathfrak{zj}$.

SYRUPUS EXPECTORANS. Dr. NELIGAN. Syrup of hemidesmus $\mathfrak{fziv}$, tincture of Tolu $\mathfrak{fzss}$, camphorated tincture of opium $\mathfrak{fzj}$, ipecacuanha wine $\mathfrak{fzij}$, simple syrup $\mathfrak{fzij}$. A tablespoonful every 2 hours.

SYRUPUS FERRI. AIKIN. Sulphate of iron $\mathfrak{Oiv}$, tartaric acid $\mathfrak{Oij}$, water $\mathfrak{fziss}$; dissolve in a Wedgwood dish, add caustic ammonia in slight excess, evaporate slowly nearly to dryness, re-dissolve in water with a few drops more ammonia, make it up $\mathfrak{fziss}$, add $\mathfrak{zj}$ of sugar, and boil for a minute. $\mathfrak{fzj}$ contains gr. iv of the sulphate.

SYRUPUS FERRI ACETATIS. Mr. ROPER. Dissolve $\mathfrak{fbij}$ of white sugar in $\mathfrak{Oss}$ of water by water-bath, and add $\mathfrak{fzxi}$ of solution of acetate of iron. [Mr. ROPER's acetate of iron is thus made: Dissolve $\mathfrak{zj}$ of iron wire in $\mathfrak{fziv}$ of muriatic acid diluted with $\mathfrak{fziv}$ of water; add $\mathfrak{Oiv}$ of water, and precipitate with $\mathfrak{fzv}$ of liquor potassæ: set aside for 24 hours, draw off the supernatant liquid with a syphon; fill again with water, and repeat the process a third time. Collect the precipitate on a linen filter, dissolve it in $\mathfrak{fzij}$ of strong acetic acid, add water to make up $\mathfrak{fzx}$, set aside for 24 hours, and filter. To make the ammonio-acetate add to $\mathfrak{Oj}$ of the filtered liquor $\mathfrak{fzss}$ of strong liquor ammoniæ. But for the syrup it is used without the ammonia.]

SYRUPUS FERRI ALBUMINATIS. LASSAIGNE. Beat $\mathfrak{zij}$ of white of egg with $\mathfrak{zij}$ of distilled water, and filter. Pour into the liquor $\mathfrak{zix}$ of a solution of persulphate of iron, the sp. gr. of which is 1.036. A precipitate falls, on which pour $\mathfrak{ziss}$ of an alcoholic solution of potash, containing 4 per cent. of caustic potash. Agitate till dissolved, and add one and a half times its weight of powdered sugar; dissolve without heat, and filter.

SYRUPUS FERRI PROTOCHLORIDI. Mr. R. PHILLIPS. Mix 800 grains of hydrochloric acid (sp. gr. 1.16) with $\mathfrak{fzij}$ of distilled water, and add 200 grains of iron turnings. Heat till all action has ceased, and filter the solution into $\mathfrak{fzxij}$ of thick syrup. Keep it in a stopped bottle. It contains gr. x of iron in $\mathfrak{fzj}$.

SYRUPUS FERRI PERCHLORIDI. Mr. PHILLIPS. Boil 286 grains of sesquioxide of iron in f $\bar{z}$ ij of distilled water, previously mixed with 1200 grains of hydrochloric acid, and filter the solution into f $\bar{z}$ xvj of thick syrup. The strength is half that of the tincture. [BERAL prescribes Oj of dry perchloride of iron to $\bar{z}$ j of syrup.]

SYRUPUS FERRI ET QUINÆ CITRATIS. A syrup is prepared by Mr. BULLOCK under this name, but its composition has not been made known. Another form is, citrate of iron and quinine $\bar{z}$ j, syrup of orange-peel Oj. Dose, f $\bar{z}$ j—ij.

SYRUPUS FERRI CITRATIS. BERAL. Liquid citrate of iron $\bar{z}$ j, syrup $\bar{z}$ xv, spirit of lemon $\bar{z}$ ij. An improved form is, ammonia-citrate of iron gr. xvj, simple syrup $\bar{z}$ j, saccharide of vanilla and cloves (see *Saccharum Vanillæ*) gr. xvj.

SYRUPUS FERRI CITRATIS ALKALINUS. MIALHE. Syrup $\bar{z}$ xvj, citrate of iron $\bar{z}$ ij; dissolve, and add $\bar{z}$ j of bicarbonate of soda. Dose, $\bar{z}$ iv.

SYRUPUS FERRI POTASSIO-CITRATIS. Dr. TODD. Solution of potassio-citrate of iron (see *Liquor Ferri Potassio-citrat*) f $\bar{z}$ vij, white sugar $\bar{z}$ xvj. Dissolve. f $\bar{z}$ j contains about gr. ij of potassio-citrate of iron.

SYRUPUS FERRI IODIDI. L. Iodine $\bar{z}$ j, iron wire $\bar{z}$ ij, distilled water f $\bar{z}$ vij; mix, and heat till the liquid becomes greenish, then strain. Evaporate the solution to about f $\bar{z}$ iv, and add $\bar{z}$ x of sugar. When the syrup has cooled, add sufficient water to make it measure f $\bar{z}$ xv, and keep it in a well-stopped black glass bottle.

E. Dry iodine 200 grains, clean thin iron wire 100 grains, distilled water f $\bar{z}$ vj; boil together in a glass matrass, at first gently, afterwards briskly, until about f $\bar{z}$ ij of liquid remain. Filter this quickly while hot into a matrass containing $\bar{z}$ ivss of white sugar in powder; dissolve by a gentle heat, and add distilled water if necessary to make up f $\bar{z}$ vj. [Substituted for *Solutio Ferri Iodidi*, 1839.]

D. Pure iodine $\bar{z}$ v, clean iron turnings $\bar{z}$ ij, distilled water $\bar{z}$ ij; introduce them into a glass flask, and apply a moderate heat until the solution loses its red colour. Filter the solution while hot into a bottle containing f $\bar{z}$ vj of simple syrup; mix with agitation, and add distilled water

to make up f̄zviij. [Each of ^{these} ~~the following~~ inf 3j, contains ~~about~~ 5 grains of dry iodide of iron, which it is a convenient form of administering; but the D. form contains nearly 5½ grains. Dose, m̄xij to f̄zj. The syrup originally introduced by Dr. A. T. THOMSON contained only 3 grains of dry iodide of iron in f̄zj; it may be made as E., substituting 3j of iodine for 200 grains. Another private form in use contains 4 grains in f̄zj; it may be made as L., using only 392 grains of iodine. These syrups keep better than the watery solution; they become coloured, however, after a time, but without any deposit taking place if the air is excluded; the colour may in a great measure be removed by boiling them with a little clean iron.]

SYRUPUS FERRI IODIDI COMPOSITUS. RICORD. This may be made by adding f̄zj of the E. syrup to 3ix of compound syrup of sarsaparilla. It contains gr. iv. of iodide of iron in 3j.

SYRUPUS FERRI IODIDI ET FERRI CHLORIDI. MR. BATTLE has proposed a syrup containing 3 grains of iodine and 4 of iron in each f̄zj; but has not given the quantities of ingredients employed. It may be made as follows: Diffuse 3j of iodine in f̄ziv of cold distilled water, and add gradually 3iss of clean iron filings, agitate the mixture constantly till a green solution is obtained. Digest 3x of iron filings with 3ivss of muriatic acid (sp. gr. 1.160) till action ceases, and boil for a few minutes. Filter the solutions rapidly into a vessel containing 3xv of white sugar, washing the filters with a little warm water in which a little sugar has been dissolved. Gently heat the whole till the sugar is dissolved. It should measure Oj.

SYRUPUS FERRI ET POTASSII IODIDI. Dissolve 3j of iodide of potassium in f̄zv of hot water, add f̄zxii½ of syrupus ferri iodidi, L., and sufficient simple syrup to make up Oiss. [There is no authorized formula; this contains gr. ij of each salt in f̄zj.]

SYRUPUS FERRI ET QUINÆ IODIDI. BOUCHARDAT. Digest 3j of iodine with 3ss of iron filings and 3iv of water, with a gentle heat and frequent agitation, till the solution is colourless. Filter it rapidly into a vessel containing

℥xxviiij of simple syrup. Dissolve also gr. xij of sulphate of quinine in ℥ij of water acidulated with sulphuric acid, and add to the former. Taken by tablespoonfuls in *scrofulous affections*. It contains 3 grains of iodide of iron in ℥j. There are other syrups containing iodine, iron, and quinine, but none of them are authorized by any pharmacopœia. Mr. Davenport's contains, in each ℥j, gr. j of iodide of quina, and gr. ij iodide of iron. See Syr. Quinæ Iodidi. Mr. Battley's contains in each ℥j, quinine gr. iss, iron gr. j, iodine gr. j.

SYRUPUS FERRI LACTATIS. M. CAP. Lactate of iron ℥j, boiling distilled water ℥vj, pure sugar ℥xij. Dose, ℥ij—℥iv.

SYRUPUS FERRI POTASSIO-TARTRATIS. M. MIALHE. Dissolve ℥iv of potassio-tartrate of iron in ℥jiv of cinnamon water, and mix the solution with ℥xvj of simple syrup. A teaspoonful contains about 2 grains of the salt.

SYRUPUS FERRI SESQUINITRATIS. Mr. DUHAMIL. Clean iron wire ℥vj, nitric acid ℥jiss, water ℥vjviiij: let the mixture stand for 12 hours, or till all action has ceased, stirring it occasionally. Filter the solution, and dissolve in it ℥xiv of white sugar. Dose, 16 drops.

SYRUPUS FERRI SUBCARBONATIS. M. MOUCHON. Sulphate of iron ℥jiss, subcarbonate of potash ℥jiss; powder separately, then triturate together with a little water to form a soft paste, and add this immediately to ℥vjviiij of syrup of gum arabic.

SYRUPUS FERRI SULPHATIS. WILLIS. Sulphate of iron ℥j, water ℥ij, syrup of gum ℥xvj.

SYRUPUS FERRI SULPHURETI. CAZENAVE. Sulphuret of iron in fine powder ℥j, syrup of soapwort ℥vjviiij. Dose, ℥jss, twice a day, in *scrofula*.

SYRUPUS FERRI PERSULPHURETI. BOUCHARDAT. Reduce ℥x of syrup by evaporation to ℥ix, and add ℥ij of hydrated persulphuret of iron in a gelatinous state. Mix, and keep it in a close bottle. Give a teaspoonful 2 or 3 times a day, in *scrofulous and cutaneous affections*. As an antidote for poisoning by the salts of lead, mercury, and copper, give a tablespoonful frequently.

SYRUPUS FERRI SUPERPHOSPHATIS. Mr. GREENISH.

Superphosphate of iron (see Ferri Biphosphas) ℥ij, simple syrup fʒviiij. Dose, ℥xij—xxiv.

SYRUPUS FERRI TANNATIS. M. BERAL. Simple syrup 375 parts, syrup of vinegar 125 parts, magnetic citrate of iron 10 parts, extract of galls 4 parts.

SYRUPUS FUMARIÆ. P. Clarified juice of fumitory ℔ij; white sugar ℔ij; boil to a syrup.

SYRUPUS GENTIANÆ. P. Gentian ʒxij, boiling water ʒxxviiij; infuse, strain, and make a syrup with ʒxxxij of sugar. [A more elegant syrup is made by percolating the powdered gentian with cold water.]

SYRUPUS GENTIANINÆ. M. Gentianine gr. xvj, syrup ʒxvj.

SYRUPUS GLECOMÆ. P. From dried ground-ivy, infused in its distilled water; as Syrupus Hyssopi.

SYRUPUS GEOFFRÆYÆ. Dr. WRIGHT. Decoction of cabbage-tree bark, made into a syrup with twice its weight of sugar. *Vermifuge*. Dose, 1 to 4 tablespoonfuls.

SYRUPUS GLYCYRRHIZÆ. Liquorice-root ʒiv, boiling water ʒxvj, digest, strain, and make a syrup with sugar q. s.

SYRUPUS GRANATI FRUCTUS. P. As Syr. Berberis.

SYRUPUS [CORTICIS RADICIS] GRANATI. GUIBOUT. Obtain from ℔j of powdered bark of pomegranate root, ℔iv of infusion by percolation. Boil this with ʒxxij of syrup till reduced to ℔ij.

SYRUPUS GUAIACI. GUIBOUT. Boil ℔j of guaiacum-wood twice in ℔xij of water to ℔iv. Mix, and strain the decoctions, and mix with ℔iv of syrup, and boil to 30° Baumé boiling.

SYRUPUS GUMMI AMMONIACI. WURT. PH. Dissolve ʒij of gum ammoniacum in ʒviiij of white wine, by the heat of a water-bath, and add sugar ʒxvj.

SYRUPUS GUMMI ARABICI. P. Gum arabic (picked and twice washed for an instant in cold water) ℔j, cold water ℔j; stir them occasionally till the gum is dissolved, strain without expression, and mix it with ℔viiij of syrup boiled to 29 degrees (sp. gr. 1.252) boiling.

SYRUPUS GUMMI TRAGACANTHÆ. MOUCHON. Gum tragacanth ʒj, water ʒxxxij, macerate for 48 hours, press through linen cloth, and mix the mucilage with ℔viiij of syrup heated to 176° F., and strain through coarse cloth.

GUIBOURT directs $\mathfrak{zj}$ of the gum to be macerated with $\mathfrak{zj}$ of water, strained, mixed with $\mathfrak{zvj}$ of water, and heated with $\mathfrak{zxxxij}$ of syrup. This is much thinner than the former.

SYRUPUS HELLEBORI FÆTIDI. Sprinkle the fresh leaves of bear's-foot with vinegar, and express the juice. Boil this with twice its weight of sugar. Dose, a teaspoonful at bedtime for 2 or 3 days, for children. But its use requires caution.

SYRUPUS HEMIDESMI. D. Bruised root of *Hemidesmus Indicus* (Indian or scented sarsaparilla) $\mathfrak{ziv}$, boiling water Oj ; digest in a covered vessel with a gentle heat for 4 hours, and strain; set it by until the sediment subsides; add to the liquor twice its weight of refined sugar, and dissolve with the aid of a steam or water heat. A stronger and more aromatic syrup is obtained by the following process of Mr. Bell:—Bruise lib av. of the root sufficiently to separate the bark by sifting, and reject the wood. Add to the bark an equal bulk of washed sand, and moisten with 3 or 4 ounces of water, so as to insure an intimate mixture, and pack it well in a displacement apparatus. Add as much water as it will absorb, macerate for 4 hours, and displace the liquor by the addition of more water. Reserve the first $\mathfrak{fzvj}$. Add more water till it passes through tasteless. Then evaporate the latter portion to $\mathfrak{fziii}$, in which, with the addition of the first $\mathfrak{zvj}$, dissolve $\mathfrak{zxxvj}$ of sugar with as moderate a heat as possible.

SYRUPUS HELMINTHOCORTI. P. Macerate libj of cleansed Corsican moss in libij of warm water; in 24 hours, strain with pressure, filter the liquor, and note its weight. Macerate the residue in libij of warm water, strain, and filter. Mix the last liquor with libvj of syrup, and boil it to a thick syrup, the weight of which shall be as much less than libvj as the weight of the first liquor; add this rapidly to the syrup, and strain it. Dose, $\mathfrak{zss}$ to $\mathfrak{zj}$.

SYRUPUS HYDRARGYRI. There are several forms for mercurial syrups; but they all appear liable to serious objections. **PLENK.** Quicksilver $\mathfrak{zj}$, powdered gum acacia $\mathfrak{ziii}$, syrup $\mathfrak{zij}$; triturate, and gradually add $\mathfrak{zj}$ of water. **LARREY.** Sudorific syrup Oj , bichloride of mercury gr. v , muriate

of ammonia gr. v, extract of opium gr. v, Hoffmann's anodyne liquor $\mathfrak{zss}$. Dose, $\mathfrak{zss}$ to $\mathfrak{ziss}$. CHERON's syrup consists of mercurial æther (gr. iv of sublimate to $\mathfrak{zij}$ of æther) $\mathfrak{zij}$, syrup $\mathfrak{zviij}$.

SYRUPUS HYOSCYAMI. P. From the extract; as Syrupus Belladonnæ. GL. H. Extract of henbane $\mathfrak{zj}$, simple syrup $\mathfrak{zxxvj}$; dissolve, and evaporate by water-bath to $\mathfrak{zxiij}$. Dose $\mathfrak{zj}$ — $\mathfrak{iiij}$.

SYRUPUS HYSSOPI. P. Dried tops of hyssop $\mathfrak{zj}$, hyssop water $\mathfrak{zxxxij}$; digest in a water-bath for 2 hours, let it cool, filter, dissolve in the infusion twice its weight of sugar, by the heat of a water-bath, and when cold, strain.

SYRUPUS INULÆ. P. As Syrupus Boraginis.

SYRUPUS IODINI. *Sirop Iodique*. FOY. Comp. tincture of iodine $\mathfrak{ziv}$, mint water $\mathfrak{ziv}$, syrup $\mathfrak{zxxvj}$. Dose, $\mathfrak{ziv}$ to $\mathfrak{zj}$.

SYRUPUS IODINII CUM ACIDO TANNICO. PUCHE. Iodide of potassium $\mathfrak{zv}$, iodine gr. xv, tannin $\mathfrak{zss}$, syrup of orange-peel $\mathfrak{zxiv}$.

SYRUPUS IPECACUANHÆ. E. Ipecacuanha in coarse powder $\mathfrak{ziv}$, rectified spirit $\mathfrak{fzxxv}$; digest for 24 hours at a gentle heat, strain, squeeze, and filter; digest the residuum in the same manner, first with $\mathfrak{fzxiv}$ of proof spirit, then with $\mathfrak{fzxiv}$ of water; unite the fluids, and distil off the spirit till the residuum amounts to $\mathfrak{fzxiij}$; add $\mathfrak{zv}$ of rectified spirit, and mix with $\mathfrak{Ovij}$ of syrup. [It contains about 12 grs. of ipecac. in $\mathfrak{fzj}$, or 10 grs. in $\mathfrak{zj}$. The American and French processes will perhaps be considered preferable. P. Extract of ipecacuanha (made with proof spirit) $\mathfrak{zj}$, syrup $\mathfrak{z144}$, or $\mathfrak{Ovj}$. $\mathfrak{zj}$ represents 16 French grains of the root, or 4 of the extract. $\mathfrak{fzj}$ will contain the same number of English grains. U.S. Ipecac. coarsely powdered $\mathfrak{zj}$, proof spirit $\mathfrak{fzxxvj}$; macerate for 14 days, and filter. Evaporate to $\mathfrak{fzv}$, again filter, add water to make up $\mathfrak{fzxxvj}$, and dissolve in it $\mathfrak{lbiss}$ of sugar. Or it may be made by percolation. The strength is nearly that of P. If reduced to $\mathfrak{Oiss}$, each $\mathfrak{fzj}$ will represent 16 grains of the root.]

SYRUPUS JALAPINUS. P. Jalap $\mathfrak{zx}$, coriander $\mathfrak{zss}$, fennel seed $\mathfrak{zss}$, water $\mathfrak{fzxiij}$; heat to 212° for 20 minutes, let it stand 24 hours, strain, and make a syrup with $\mathfrak{zxxiv}$ of sugar. RIGHINI triturates gr.viij of jalap resin with $\mathfrak{zj}$ of syrup of rhubarb. Dose, $\mathfrak{zij}$, or $\mathfrak{ziiij}$ for an adult, in water.

- SYRUPUS JUGLANDIS.** Extract of walnut leaves gr. viij in simple syrup f̄zj.
- SYRUPUS KERMES.** Kermes juice lbj, sugar lbij.
- SYRUPUS KRAMERIÆ.** U. S. Extract of rhatany 3ij, water f̄3xvj; dissolve, filter, and add sugar lb̄iiss.
- SYRUPUS LACTIS.** Reduce skimmed milk by gentle evaporation to one half, and add twice its weight of sugar.
- SYRUPUS LACTUCÆ.** P. Extract of lettuce gr. viij, syrup 3j. M. ROBINET directs the expressed juice to be boiled with twice its weight of sugar.
- SYRUPUS LEVISTICI.** From Lovage; as Syr. Hyssopi.
- SYRUPUS LICHENIS.** Iceland moss deprived of its bitterness 3j, syrup 3xxxij. Make a concentrated decoction of the moss, strain, and add the syrup; boil to a proper consistence.
- SYRUPUS LIMONUM.** L. Strained lemon-juice Oj, boil for 10 minutes, and filter; add lb̄iiss of sugar, and dissolve; when it has cooled add f̄3iiss of rectified spirit. E. directs Oj of juice, freed from impurities by subsidence and filtration, to be formed into a syrup with lb̄iiss of sugar, and in 24 hours the scum to be removed, and the clear syrup poured from the dregs.
- SYRUPUS LOBELIÆ.** MR. PROCTER. Vinegar of lobelia f̄3vj, sugar 3xij. Dissolve by a gentle heat.
- SYRUPUS LUPULINÆ.** M. Tincture of lupuline 3j, syrup 3vij; mix.
- SYRUPUS MAGNESIÆ.** DORVAULT. Calcined magnesia 3j, water 3iiss; triturate together, put them over a fire in a silver saucepan, and add 3vj of fine sugar, and 3ij of peppermint water.
- SYRUPUS MALORUM.** As Syrupus Cydoniæ.
- SYRUPUS MANGANESII IODIDI.** M. HANNON. Pure hydrated carbonate of manganese 3j, concentrated hydriodic acid q. s. to dissolve it; mix this solution with 3xviss of sudorific syrup (see Syr. Sudorificus). Dose, from 2 to 6 tablespoonfuls daily.
- SYRUPUS MANGANESII MALATIS.** M. HANNON. Malate of manganese 3j, simple syrup 3xvj, spirit of lemon-peel 3ij. Dose, 3ss to 3j.
- SYRUPUS MANGANESII PHOSPHATIS.** M. HANNON. Phosphate of manganese 3ss, syrup of Tolu 3iij 3iij, syrup of

- cinchona $\mathfrak{z}\text{v}$, spirit of lemon-peel $\mathfrak{z}\text{iss}$, powdered tragacanth Öss . Mix quickly, and preserve in a well-stopped bottle.
- SYRUPUS MANGANESII TARTRATIS.** It is made with tartrate of manganese, as *Syr. Manganesii Malatis*.
- SYRUPUS MARRUBII.** P. Dried horehound $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, horehound water $\text{℥}\text{ij}$; digest in a water bath for 2 hours, strain, and add sugar $\text{℥}\text{iv}$.
- SYRUPUS MELLIS.** See *Mellitum Simplex*. P.
- SYRUPUS MENTHÆ.** From the herb, as *Syrupus Marrubii*.
Syrupus Aquæ Menthæ, as *Syr. Aquæ Aurantii*.
- SYRUPUS MENYANTHIS.** P. As *Syr. Boraginis*.
- SYRUPUS MEZEREI.** CAZENAVE. Alcoholic extract of meze-reum gr. j , simple syrup $\mathfrak{z}\text{x}$.
- SYRUPUS MONESIÆ.** DEROSNE. Extract of monesia $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, water $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, boiling syrup $\mathfrak{z}\text{xij}$; mix.
- SYRUPUS MONESIÆ COMPOSITUS.** Extract of poppies gr. xvj , orange-flower water $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, hot syrup of monesia $\mathfrak{z}\text{xvj}$.
- SYRUPUS MORPHIÆ ACETATIS.** D. Solution of acetate of morphia (see *Liquor Morphię Acetatis*, D.) $\text{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, simple syrup $\text{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{xv}$; mix, with agitation. [P. Dissolve gr. iv of acetate of morphia in a very little water, with a few drops of acetic acid, and mix the solution with $\mathfrak{z}\text{xvj}$ of cold syrup.] $\text{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ of D., or $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ of P. contain gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ of acetate of morphia. Dose, from one teaspoonful.
- SYRUPUS MORPHIÆ MURIATIS.** D. Solution of muriate of morphia (see *Liquor Morphię Muriatis*, D.) $\text{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, simple syrup $\text{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{xvij}$. Mix with agitation.
- SYRUPUS MORPHIÆ SULPHATIS.** P. With sulphate of morphia, as the last. Each $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ contains one quarter of a grain of the salt of morphia. [Intended as substitutes for syrup of poppies. Sir C. SCUDAMORE's syrup is much stronger—acetate of morphia gr. ij , diluted sulphuric acid $\text{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, syrup of Tolu $\text{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{xj}$.
- SYRUPUS MORI.** L. Strained juice of mulberries Oj , sugar $\text{℥}\text{iiiss}$; dissolve with a gentle heat, set aside for 24 hours, remove the scum, and pour off the clear syrup from the dregs. Lastly, add $\text{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{iiiss}$ of rectified spirit. [SOUBEIRAN directs the mulberries to be crushed with the hand, and left to ferment for 2 or 3 days, not allowing it to proceed so far as to injure the colour of the juice.]

SYRUPUS MUSCI PYXIDATI. Cup-moss ʒj, boiling water Oj; macerate for a few hours, strain, and add sugar lbij.

SYRUPUS MYRTI. P. As Syr. Hyssopi.

SYRUPUS NAPHTHALINÆ. DUPASQUIER. Naphthaline gr. xvj; dissolve in the least possible quantity of alcohol heated nearly to boiling, and triturate the solution with ʒiv of syrup.

SYRUPUS NARCISSI. DUFRESNOY. Dried flowers of wild narcissus ʒiv, water ʒxvj; boil for a few minutes, strain, add sugar lbj, dissolve, clarify the syrup, and boil it down to lbiss. By teaspoonfuls, *in hooping cough*.

SYRUPUS NASTURTII. P. Clarified juice of water-cress lbj, sugar lbij.

SYRUPUS NYMPHÆÆ. P. From the flowers of the white water-lily; as Syr. Violæ.

SYRUPUS OLEI JECORIS ASELLI. DUCLOS. Mix 5 parts of powdered gum with 4 of simple syrup; add 8 parts of cod-liver oil, triturate till perfectly mixed, gradually adding 12 parts of water; lastly, dissolve in the emulsion 24 ounces of sugar by means of a gentle heat. [In the same manner, prepare syrups from oil of skate, castor oil, &c.]

SYRUPUS OPII. P. Dissolve gr. xvj of extract of opium in ʒss of water, add it to ʒxvj of boiling syrup, boil for an instant, and strain. Dose, ʒij—iv.

SYRUPUS OPII SUCCINATUS. *Sirop de Karabé*. Syrup of opium ʒj, succinated spirit of ammonia gr. ij.

SYRUPUS OVORUM. FULLER. Beat the whites of 3 eggs with ʒvj of plantain water, and work it in a mortar with ʒvj of finely-powdered sugar till they form a syrup.

SYRUPUS PAPAVERIS. L. Syrup of white poppies. *Diacodion*. Bruised poppy-heads, without the seeds, lbij; boiling water Cv; boil to Cij, and express strongly. Boil the strained decoction again to Oiv, and strain while hot. Set aside for 12 hours, that the dregs may subside, then boil the clear liquor to Oij, and in this dissolve lbv of sugar. Lastly, add fʒv of rectified spirit. [Mr. SOUTHALL prepares the syrup by percolating the bruised poppy-heads with cold water till exhausted, evaporating and dissolving the sugar by a sufficient heat.] E. directs lbiss of sliced

poppy-heads (without the seeds) to be infused in Oxy of boiling water for 12 hours, and boiled down to Oxy, strained with strong expression through calico, and the liquor boiled to Ossi, and lbij of sugar dissolved in it by heat. Dose, f3j—iv. P. directs 3iv of alcoholic extract of poppies to be dissolved in 3iv of water, and the solution added to lbiv (3 French pounds) of boiling syrup, continuing the boiling till it attains the proper consistence. [This is weaker than the L. syrup, but probably of more uniform strength.]

SYRUPUS PAULLINIÆ *vel* GUARANÆ. Dr. GAVRELLE. Extract of paullinia 3iiss, syrup 3xxxij.

SYRUPUS PECTORALIS. L. 1746. Black maiden hair 3v, liquorice root 3iv, boiling water Oiv; macerate for some hours, strain, add to the infusion twice its weight of sugar, and make a syrup.

SYRUPUS PERSICARUM FLORUM. P. Depurated juice of peach flowers lbj; refined sugar lbij; dissolve the sugar in the juice by the heat of a water-bath. Dose, 3ij to 3j.

SYRUPUS PERSIMMONIS. Unripe persimmons (fruit of the *Diospyros Virginiana*) slightly crushed 3viij, boiling water Oj; infuse till cold, and strain. Boil with 3viij of sugar to the consistence of syrup. *Astringent*.

SYRUPUS PHELLANDRII. MIALHE. Infuse 3j of the seeds of phellandrium aquaticum in 3iij of boiling water; when cold, strain, and add to the filtered infusion 3x of simple syrup previously reduced by evaporation to 3vij. Dose, 3j—iv. *In bronchitis, &c.*

SYRUPUS PÆONIÆ. P. From the flowers; as Syrupus Violæ.

SYRUPUS POTASSII CYANIDI. M. *Sirop d'hydrocyanate de potasse*. Clarified syrup 3xvj, medicinal hydrocyanate of potash (a solution of one part of cyanide of potassium in 8 of water) 3j.

SYRUPUS POTASSII IODIDI. CAZENAVE. Iodide of potassium 3ij, syrup 3vj. A spoonful 3 or 4 times in 24 hours.

SYRUPUS POTASSII SULPHURETI. P. Liver of sulphur, gr. viij, water gr. xvj, syrup 3j.

SYRUPUS IODHYDRARGYRATIS POTASSII. PUCHE. Iodhydrargyrate of potassium gr. xvj, tincture of saffron 3iiss,

syrup $\mathfrak{z}\text{xvj}$. [PUCHE's Compound Antisymphilitic Syrup consists of, Iodhydrargyrate of potassium gr. xvj. iodine gr. xvj, iodide of potassium $\mathfrak{z}\text{v}$, syrup of red poppies $\mathfrak{z}\text{xvj}$.]

SYRUPUS PRUNI VIRGINIANÆ. U.S. Moisten $\mathfrak{z}\text{v}$ of coarsely powdered bark of wild cherry with water, let it stand 24 hours, then put it into a percolator, adding water till $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{xvj}$ of liquid are obtained. To this add $\mathfrak{lb}\text{ij}$ of sugar, in a bottle, and agitate until it is dissolved. [Dose, about $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$. *Tonic and calmative.*]

SYRUPUS QUINÆ CITRATIS. M. Acid citrate of quinine $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, clarified syrup $\mathfrak{z}\text{xvj}$. Dissolve. Dose, $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$ — $\text{vii}\mathfrak{j}$.

SYRUPUS QUINÆ IODIDI. Mr. Davenport's contains gr. j in each $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ [perhaps held in solution by hydriodic acid?]

SYRUPUS QUINÆ SULPHATIS. P. Dissolve gr. xxxij of sulphate of quinine in $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ of water with eight drops of alcoholized sulphuric acid, and mix the solution with $\mathfrak{z}\text{xvj}$ of white syrup, without heat. Dose, $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$ to $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$.

SYRUPUS QUINÆ SULPHO TARTRATIS. Sulpho-tartrate of quinine 1 part, water 3, hot syrup 20 parts.

SYRUPUS QUINÆ LACTATIS. BOUCHARDAT. Lactate of quinine gr. xv, water $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$; dissolve and add $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ of syrup. By teaspoonfuls, *in intermittents of children*.

SYRUPUS QUINÆ CUM CAFFÆO. Prepare Oiss of clear infusion from $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$ of roasted coffee; dissolve in it $\mathfrak{lb}\text{v}$ of refined sugar, and add to the syrup $\mathfrak{z}\text{iss}$ of sulphate of quinine dissolved in a little water, with the addition of a few drops of sulphuric acid.

SYRUPUS QUINÆ DIKINATIS. See Syr. Cinchonæ Conc.

SYRUPUS QUINQUE RADICUM. E. 1744. Of each of the 5 roots (see Species Diureticæ) $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, water Ov; boil to Oij, strain, and boil to a syrup with $\mathfrak{lb}\text{iv}$ of sugar.

SYRUPUS RAPI. SOUBEIRAN. Boil 1 part of sliced turnip with 4 of water, and form the strained liquor into a syrup with 2 parts of sugar. *For hooping cough.*

SYRUPUS RHAMNI. L. & E. Syr. *Spinæ Cervinæ*. Juice of buckthorn berries Oiv, sliced ginger $\mathfrak{z}\text{vj}$, bruised pimento $\mathfrak{z}\text{vj}$, sugar $\mathfrak{lb}\text{vj}$ [$\mathfrak{lb}\text{iv}$, E.]; let the juice settle for 3 days, then macerate the spices in Oj of the strained juice for 4 hours with a gentle heat, and strain; boil the rest

of the juice to Oiss, dissolve the sugar in the mixed liquors, [and lastly, add f̄vj of rectified spirit, L.] Dose, f̄iij to f̄j.

SYRUPUS RHEI. U. S. Mix f̄viiij of rectified spirit with f̄xxiv of water; pour f̄iv of the liquid on ʒij of rhubarb coarsely powdered, and mixed with an equal bulk of sand; in 4 hours put the mass into a percolator, and gradually pour on it the remainder of the mixed spirit. When the liquor has ceased to pass, evaporate it by water-bath to f̄xiiij, and form it into a syrup with lbij of sugar. [Formerly made by infusing ʒij of sliced rhubarb in f̄xxvj of boiling water for 24 hours, and boiling the infusion with lbij of sugar. Dose, for infants, a teaspoonful.]

SYRUPUS RHEI AROMATICUS. U. S. *Spiced Syrup of Rhubarb.* Rhubarb ʒiiss, cloves ʒss, cinnamon ʒss, nutmeg ʒij, proof spirit f̄xxxij; macerate for 14 days, strain, evaporate by water-bath to f̄xxvj, filter while hot, and mix with Oiv f̄xxvj of syrup previously heated. It may also be prepared by percolation. Dose, for *infantile bowel complaints*, f̄j.

SYRUPUS RHEI ET SENNÆ. E. 1744. Rhubarb ʒj, senna ʒij, fennel seed ʒij, cinnamon ʒij, boiling water Oiiss; macerate for 12 hours, strain, and boil with lbij of sugar to a syrup.

SYRUPUS RHŒADOS. L. & E. To Oj of water, heated in a water-bath, gradually add lbj of red poppy petals; then remove from the fire, macerate for 12 hours, press out the liquor by the hand, strain, and finish as directed for Syrupus Althææ. E. directs lbiss of sugar, and omits the spirit.

SYRUPUS RIBIUM (*Syrup of Currants*); **SYRUPUS RUBI IDÆI** (*Raspberries*); **SYR. RUBI FRUTICOSI** (*Blackberries*); &c. As Syrupus Mori, [P.] or Syrupus Limonis.

SYRUPUS ROSÆ. L. *Syrupus Rosæ Solutivus.* Dried petals of the Damask rose ʒvij, boiling water Oiij; macerate for 12 hours, and strain. Evaporate the strained liquor in a water-bath to Oij, strain, and dissolve in it lbvj of white sugar. Lastly, mix with it f̄vss of rectified spirit. E. (Syr. Rosæ Centifoliæ) directs lbj of fresh

- petals to be infused for 12 hours in Oij of boiling water, and ℥iij of sugar dissolved in the strained liquor by heat.
- SYRUPUS ROSÆ GALLICÆ.** E. Dried petals of red rose ℥ij, boiling water Oj, pure sugar ℥xx; infuse for 12 hours, strain, and dissolve the sugar by heat. D. directs the petals to be boiled in the water until their colour is completely extracted; and the expressed decoction, cleared by subsidence, to be made into a syrup with twice its weight of sugar.
- SYRUPUS RUTÆ.** It is not in the British pharmacopœias, though generally kept in the shops. It may be made by infusing ℥j of rue in Oj of boiling water, and adding to the strained liquor twice its weight of sugar. But it is often prepared, as Dr. PEREIRA observes, by triturating about 8 drops of the oil with Oj of simple syrup. Dr. ROYLE directs ℥xij of the oil to be dissolved in f℥ss of spirit, and mixed with Oj of syrup. DORVAULT directs it to be prepared as Syr. Hyssopi. Dose, half a teaspoonful, in *flatulent colic of infants*.
- SYRUPUS SALICARÆ.** Infuse ℥iij of flowering tops of willow-herb in boiling water q. s. to obtain ℥v of infusion; add this to ℥xx of syrup previously evaporated to ℥xv.
- SYRUPUS SALICINÆ.** Salicine ℥j, boiling water ℥j, sugar ℥ij.
- SYRUPUS SAMBUCI.** Boil the juice of elder-berries for an instant with twice its weight of sugar.
- SYRUPUS SAPONARIÆ.** M. GUIBOUT. Infuse ℥ij of dried soapwort in ℥xvj of boiling water for 12 hours, strain with expression, and form the infusion into a syrup with twice its weight of sugar.
- SYRUPUS SARSÆ.** L. Boil ℥liiss of sarsaparilla in Cij of water to Cj, and strain while hot: boil the root with Cj of water to Css, and strain. Evaporate the mixed liquors to Oij, dissolve in it ℥xviij of sugar, and when it has cooled, add f℥ij of rectified spirit. E. Sarsaparilla ℥xv, boiling water Cj; macerate for 24 hours, boil to Oiv, strain, add ℥xv of sugar, and boil to a syrup. Dose, f℥j—iv.
- SYRUPUS CUM EXTRACTO SARSAPARILLÆ.** P. Alcoholic extract of sarsaparilla ℥vj, (which, to correspond with Troy pounds, must be reduced to ℥ivss; otherwise avoid.

weight may be used,) water ℥iv, dissolve by heat of water-bath, filter while hot, add ℥viiij of sugar, and dissolve without boiling. [Each ℥j corresponds with gr. xv of extract, or ℥ij of the root.]

SYRUPUS SARSAPARILLÆ COMPOSITUS. *U. S.* ^{*damask*} Bruised sarsaparilla ℥ij, rasped guaiacum ℥iij, ~~red~~ roses, senna, and liquorice root, of each (bruised) ℥ij, proof spirit Oviij (Ox o.m.) Macerate for 14 days, then express and filter; evaporate the tincture by water-bath to Oiiij f̄z̄iv (Oiv o.m.); add ℥viiij of white sugar, and dissolve it to form a syrup. To this, when cold, add oil of anise ℥v, oil of sassafras ℥v, oil of partridge-berry ℥iij, previously triturated with a little of the syrup. It may also be made by the following process: Reduce the first 5 ingredients to a coarse powder, mix them with f̄z̄xlviij of proof spirit, and after 24 hours transfer the whole to an apparatus for displacement, and gradually pour upon it proof spirit until Oviij (Ox o.m) have passed, and proceed with the tincture as above. [These are regarded as improved forms of the *Sirop de Cuisinier* of the French Codex; which is prepared by infusion from 2 ℔ of sarsaparilla, 2 ounces of dried borage flowers, 2 ounces of pale roses, 2 ounces of senna, 2 ounces of aniseed, 2 ℔ of sugar and 2℔ of honey, the syrup being clarified by white of egg. Avoir-du-pois weights are here intended. For a process for a more concentrated syrup or sweet fluid extract by Mr. HODGSON, see *Extractum Sarsæ Compositum*.]

SYRUPUS SARSE IODURETUS. *M. RICORD.* Syrup of sarsaparilla 50 parts, iodide of potassium 1 part.

SYRUPUS SASSAFRAS. *FULLER, altered.* Digest ℥ij of sassafras shavings in Oiss of boiling water, in a close vessel, for a few hours: strain, and dissolve in the clear infusion twice its weight in sugar. [It is also made from the vinous infusion.]

SYRUPUS SCILLÆ. *E.* Vinegar of squill Oiiij, sugar ℥viij; dissolve by a gentle heat and agitation. Dose, f̄z̄j—ij. *D.* Vinegar of squill f̄z̄vij, refined sugar ℥xvj: dissolved by steam or water heat.

SYRUPUS SCILLÆ COMPOSITUS. *U. S. Hive Syrup.* Squill and seneka, bruised, each ℥v, water Oiv; boil to Oij, add

sugar lbiv ʒvj, evaporate to Oij, and while hot dissolve in it 60 grains of tartarized antimony. It may also be made by displacement. [The weights are adjusted to imperial measure. Mr. ECKY directs lbj of his Extr. Senegæ et Scillæ to be mixed with lbvj of clarified honey at 160° F., and gr. xvj of tartar emetic to be added to each fʒxvj of the syrup.] Dose, mxx—xxx.

SYRUPUS SENEGÆ. U. S. Bruised seneka root ʒiv, water fʒxvj; boil to fʒviiij, strain, and add sugar lbj; make a syrup. Or—take of senega in coarse powder ʒiv, water fʒiv; let them stand 12 hours; then put it in a displacement apparatus, and gradually pour water upon it until the liquid passes nearly tasteless. Evaporate it to fʒviiij, and make a syrup with fʒxv of sugar. U. S., 1851, substitutes for the water a mixture of fʒviiij of spirit, and fʒxxiv of water.

SYRUPUS SENNÆ. L. Senna ʒiiiiss, fennel seed ʒx, boiling water Oj; digest for 6 hours, express strongly through lint, and strain, and mix with it ʒvj of manna. Evaporate lbiiij of treacle by water bath until a portion removed from the bath becomes almost solid, and add to it while still warm the infusion, stirring diligently until they are mixed. E. Senna ʒiv, boiling water fʒxxiv; infuse for 12 hours, strain with strong expression so as to obtain fʒxxij of liquid. Concentrate lbiv of treacle as far as possible in a vapour-bath; while it is still hot, add to it the infusion, stirring carefully, and removing the vessel from the bath as soon as the mixture is complete. If Alexandria senna be used, it should be carefully freed from cynanchum leaves. Dose, for children, fʒj—ij.

SYRUPUS SENNÆ CONCENTRATUS. See Extractum Sennæ Fluidum.—Another method of preparing it is that of Mr. DUHAMEL. Macerate ʒviiij of coarsely-powdered senna with fʒxvj of proof spirit for 12 hours, put it into a displacement apparatus, and pour in water till fʒxlviij have passed. Evaporate to fʒv, and dissolve in it ʒv of sugar. Strain, and when cold, add for each fʒj two drops of oil of fennel dissolved in a little comp. spirit of sulphuric æther. Dose, for an adult, fʒss.

SYRUPUS SIMPLEX. E. & D. Syrupus Sacchari. See Syrupus.

SYRUPUS SODÆ HYPOSULPHITIS. MOUCHON. Hyposulphite of soda 3j, water 3xij, sugar 3xxij. Dissolve with a gentle heat, and filter. Dose, 3j to 3ij.

SYRUPUS SORBI. SAUVAN. Boil Oj of juice of unripe service with lbij of sugar. *Astringent.*

SYRUPUS SPIGELIÆ ET SENNÆ CONCENTRATUS. See Extractum Spigeliæ et Sennæ Fluidum, U. S., in the APPENDIX.

SYRUPUS STRAMONII. From the extract, as Syr. Belladonnæ.

SYRUPUS SUDORIFICUS. RICORD. Sarsaparilla 3vj, raspings of guaiacum 3vj, water Oij; macerate for 24 hours, evaporate gently to Oiss, strain, and form a syrup with lbiss of sugar.

SYRUPUS SULPHURETI POTASSÆ. See Syrupus Potassii Sulphureti.

SYRUPUS SYMPHYTI. E. 1744. Mr. BOYLE's Syrup. Fresh comfrey root lbss, plantain leaves lbss; bruise, express the juice, boil to half, and make a syrup with an equal weight of sugar.

SYRUPUS TANNINI. FOY. Tannin 3ij, water 3xvj, sugar 3xxxij.

SYRUPUS TARTARICUS. See Syrupus Acidi Tartarici.

SYRUPUS TOLUTANUS. L. & D. *Syrupus Balsamicus.* Balsam of Tolu 3x, [3j, D.] boiling water Oj; boil in a covered vessel for half an hour, stirring occasionally, filter the liquor when cool, and dissolve in it lbiss [twice its weight, D.] of refined sugar, [with the aid of a steam or water heat, D.] P. directs 3iv of the balsam to be digested in a covered water bath with 3xvj of water for 12 hours, stirring it now and then; the liquor is then filtered, and twice its weight of very white sugar dissolved in it by a gentle heat in a close vessel. The syrup is then filtered through paper. E. Add gradually 3j of tincture of Tolu to lbij of recently prepared simple syrup, which has not altogether cooled, agitating briskly. U. S. directs f3iss of the tincture to be mixed with lbiss of sugar, the mixture gently heated in a shallow dish till the spirit is evaporated, then dissolve in f3xvj of water. M. MARCHAND proposes the following formula:—Balsam of Tolu 16

parts, white sugar 32, cold water 60, syrup 1000. Powder the balsam with the sugar, place it in an earthen or tin pot, mix the water with it, and pour over them the syrup, boiling. Leave it covered up for 12 hours, stirring now and then, and filter through paper. The balsam is economized by this process, but the flavour of the product is not equal to that of P., though much finer than that of E. and U. S.

SYRUPUS TRAGACANTHÆ. GUIBOURT. Make a mucilage with ʒj of tragacanth, and ʒij of water; add ʒvj more water, heat in a water-bath for half an hour, mix with it ʒxxxij of syrup, boil to a due consistence, and strain through flannel.

SYRUPUS TUSSILAGINIS. P. Coltsfoot flowers lbj, boiling water lbij; macerate for 12 hours, strain, press, and add sugar lbiv. [ʒij of dried flowers may be substituted for lbj of fresh.]

SYRUPUS ULMI. SOUBEIRAN. Alcoholic extract of elm bark ʒijj, syrup ʒxiiss. Dose, ʒiv, frequently, *in skin diseases.*

SYRUPUS URTICARIÆ. Clarified nettle juice boiled with an equal weight of sugar to a due consistence. *Diuretic.*

SYRUPUS VALERIANÆ. P. Bruise lbj of valerian root, and put it into a still with lbviij of water. In 12 hours distil off lbiss; strain and filter what remains, mix the liquor with lbviij of simple syrup, evaporate to lbviss, and add the distilled water.

SYRUPUS VANILLÆ. Vanilla ʒij, white sugar ʒxviij, water ʒix. Beat the vanilla with a few drops of spirit, then with part of the sugar, and water q. s. to form a soft paste; add the rest of the sugar and water, and digest for 18 or 20 hours in a glass vessel placed in a water-bath. Strain, and clarify with white of egg if required.

SYRUPUS VIOLÆ. E. Fresh violets lbj, boiling water Oiiss, pure sugar lbviiss. Infuse the flowers for 24 hours in water in a covered glass or earthenware vessel; strain, without squeezing, and dissolve the sugar in the filtered liquor. P. directs the violets to be agitated with 3 times their weight of warm water (at 113° F.), then to be infused in twice their weight of boiling water for 12 hours,

strained with expression through well-rinsed linen, and the clear infusion made into a syrup with twice its weight of sugar. [Care should be taken in the selection of the sugar, as some samples have an alkaline re-action. The washing of the flowers is intended to remove a yellow colouring matter, which renders the syrup very liable to change.]

SYRUPUS VIOLE SOLUTIVUS. WIRTEM. PH. Violets $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, senna $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, boiling water $\mathfrak{lbj}$; digest, strain, and add sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{xvj}$.

SYRUPUS VIOLE TRICOLORIS. GUIBOURT. Wild pansy (the dried herb) $\mathfrak{zj}$, boiling water $\mathfrak{z}\text{viiij}$; infuse for 12 hours, strain, and dissolve in the clear infusion twice its weight of sugar.

SYRUPUS ZINCI IODIDI. Dr. A. T. THOMSON. Iodine $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, zinc (finely divided) $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, water $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$; agitate till the liquor is colourless, and filter the solution into $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{xij}$ of simple syrup previously reduced by boiling to $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{viiij}$. It contains gr. v of iodide of zinc in $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{zj}$.

SYRUPUS ZINGIBERIS. L. Sliced ginger $\mathfrak{z}\text{iiss}$, boiling distilled water Oj ; macerate for 4 hours; express the liquor, filter, and finish as directed for Syrupus Althææ. E. Infuse $\mathfrak{z}\text{iiss}$ of bruised ginger in Oj of boiling water for 4 hours, and to the strained liquor add $\mathfrak{lb}\text{iiss}$ of pure sugar, and dissolve it with the aid of heat. D. Tincture of ginger $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{zj}$, simple syrup $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{vij}$; mix with agitation. U. S. From $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$ of the tincture, $\mathfrak{lb}\text{x}$ of sugar, and Oiiij $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$ (Oiv o. m.) of water: as Syr. Tolutanus.

TABELLÆ. *Tablettes.* See TROCHISCI.

TAFFETAS ANGLICUM. *Court Plaster.* See Emplastrum Icthyocollæ.

TAFFETAS VESICANS. OETTINGER. Stretch taffeta on a frame, and brush it over twice with a solution of isinglass; when quite dry brush it over twice, at short intervals and in the same direction, with the following solution, repeating the application a third and fourth time, at intervals of 24 hours. Cantharidal æther, sulphuric æther, of each $\mathfrak{z}\text{x}$; boiled turpentine and black resin, of each $\mathfrak{z}\text{iiss}$; mix and dissolve. It is recommended to apply over it, some days after the last coating of the canthari-

dal solution, a solution of isinglass of a gelatinous consistence. This is to be wiped off before applying it to the skin, with a wet rag. [The same method answers for paper, which should be laid on a smooth plank.]

TAMARINDUS PRÆPARATUS. L. Tamarinds lbj, water q. s. to cover them; macerate with a gentle heat for 4 hours, then finish as directed for Prunes. [See Pulpa Prunorum.]

TARAXACINUM. M. POLLEX. Boil the milky juice of dandelion with water, concentrate, and filter the liquid, and let it evaporate spontaneously in a warm place. Purify the crystalline matter by again dissolving, filtering, and crystallizing.

TARTARUS BORAXATUS. PRUSS. PH. To lbss of borax dissolved in lbv of boiling water, in a porcelain vessel, add lbiss of purified cream of tartar. Evaporate the filtered solution, by a vapour-bath, to a tenacious mass, a portion of which becomes friable when cooled. Let the mass be removed while still hot from the vessel, and placed in flattened portions on paper, dried with a gentle heat, and immediately reduced to powder, and enclosed in a warm bottle. CAMBORNAC's Soluble Cream of Tartar is, Bitartrate of potash ʒxij, borate of soda ʒvj, tartaric acid, ʒiij. Dissolve in water, clarify the solution by white of egg, and proceed as for Potassæ Boro-tartras P., which see.

TARTARUM FERRI. See FERRI POTASSIO-TARTRAS.

TELA VESICATORIA. *Blistering Tissue.* See Sparadrapum Vesicans, P. The same composition may be spread on waxed paper, oiled silk, adhesive or isinglass plaster, sarcenet, or other convenient material. OETTINGER directs the following composition to be spread with a brush on stretched sarcenet:—Powdered cantharides ʒiij, æther ʒj; digest for 24 hours, strain, add sandarach ʒiv, mastic ʒij, turpentine ʒj, oil of lavender 12 drops. Another method is to use the Extractum Cantharidis Aceticum, which may be spread on paper, waxed cloth, adhesive plaster, &c.

TEREBINTHINA COLATA. Common raw turpentine, melted in a still, and strained while warm.

TEREBINTHINA COCTA. P. Put Venice (larch) turpentine in a basin with water, and boil, until a portion thrown into

cold water assumes a pilular consistence. When required to form it into pills, soften it by warm water, and roll the pills in powdered starch. PRUS. PH. describes Ter. Cocta as the resin left in distilling oil of turpentine.

TESTÆ PREPARATÆ. L. Wash oyster-shells with boiling water, and prepare them in the same way as chalk.

THEINA. *Thein* or *Caffeine*. See CAFFEINA. It may also be made by adding diacetate of lead to a strong decoction of tea (or coffee), washing and drying the precipitate, and carefully subliming it. Dose, from gr. j, repeated and increased as required.

THERIACA ANDROMACHI. L. 1746. *Venice Treacle*. It consists of 61 ingredients, and contains 1 grain of opium in 75. The Theriaca of P. consists of 72 ingredients, and contains gr. j of opium in 72. For these polypharmic electuaries (which are rarely prescribed in this country, and probably never made according to the authorized formulæ) may be substituted the following:—

THERIACA EDINENSIS. E. 1744. Serpentry, valerian, contrayerva, each $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$; aromatic powder $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, guaiacum resin $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, castor $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, nutmeg $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, saffron $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, opium $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, clarified honey $\mathfrak{z}\text{lxxv}$. Dissolve the opium in a little wine, and mix it with the other dry ingredients in powder, and the honey. It contains 1 gr. of opium in 100. Most of the foreign formulæ for Theriaca contain sulphate of iron.

THRIDACIUM. *Thridace*. This name is applied both to Lettuce Opium (Lactucarium), and to the extract of the stalks (Extr. Lactuæ Concentratum).

TINCTURÆ. *Spirituos and Æthereal Tinctures*. The general directions for preparing Tinctures, given by the Colleges, are as follow:—L. All tinctures should be prepared in stoppered glass vessels, and should be frequently shaken during maceration. E. Tinctures are usually made by reducing the solid ingredients to small fragments, coarse powder, or fine powder, macerating them for 7 days or upwards, in proof-spirit or rectified spirit, straining the solution through linen or calico, and finally expressing the residuum strongly to obtain what fluid is still retained in the mass. A much superior method, however, has been lately introduced, which answers well for most tinc-

tures,—namely, the method of displacement by percolation. According to this process, the solid materials, usually in coarse or moderately fine powder, are moistened with a sufficiency of the solvent to form a thick pulp; in 12 hours, or frequently without any delay, the mass is put into a cylinder of glass, porcelain, or tinned iron, open at both ends, but obstructed at the lower end by a piece of calico or linen, tied tightly over it as a filter; and the pulp being packed by pressure, varying as to degree with various articles, the remainder of the solvent is poured into the upper part of the cylinder, and allowed gradually to percolate. In order to obtain the portion of the fluid which is kept in the residuum, an additional quantity of the solvent is poured into the cylinder until the tincture which has passed through equals in amount the spirit originally prescribed; and the spirit employed for this purpose is then recovered for the most part by pouring over the residuum as much water as there is of spirit retained in it, which may be easily known by an obvious calculation in each case. The method by percolation, where applicable, will be found much more convenient and expeditious, than the mode hitherto commonly followed, and it exhausts the solid materials in general much more completely. As considerable practice, however, is required for managing the details in different cases, more especially in regard to the degree of minuteness of division of the solids, and the degree of firmness with which they are to be packed in the cylinder, we have thought it right to direct that the method by maceration may be followed as an alternative. But the method by percolation is now preferred by all who have made sufficient trial of it to apply it correctly. [D. gives no general directions for preparing Tinctures. Neither the L. nor D. College directs them to be made by percolation. The late Dr. Burton proposed to suspend the dry ingredients, enclosed in a calico bag, beneath the surface of the spirit contained in a cylindrical vessel; a plan which in many cases is very convenient, and shortens the time required for maceration. Although, to save space, the direction is sometimes omitted in the following formulæ, it is to be

understood generally that the solid ingredients are to be divided by cutting or bruising, unless otherwise directed.]

TINCTURA ABELMOSCHI SEMINUM. Dr. R. REECE. Musk seed $\mathfrak{z}$ ij, proof spirit $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{x}\mathfrak{v}\mathfrak{j}$. Digest 7 days, and strain. Dose, $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$.

TINCTURA ABSINTHII. PRUS. PH. Dried wormwood $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{v}\mathfrak{j}$, proof spirit $\mathfrak{lb}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$; macerate for 8 days, and strain. Dose, $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$.

TINCTURA ABSINTHII ALKALINA. See *Essentia Absinthii*.

TINCTURA ABSINTHII COMPOSITA. DAN. PH. Wormwood $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$, gentian, holy thistle, orange-peel, each $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{v}$, aniseed $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$, proof spirit $\mathfrak{lb}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$. Dose, $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$.

TINCTURA ACAROIDIS. Botany-bay resin $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$, rectified spirit $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{v}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$.

TINCTURA ACONITI FOLIORUM. U. S. Dried aconite leaves $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{v}$, proof spirit $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{x}\mathfrak{x}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$. Macerate for 14 days, express, and filter. Or it may be prepared by percolation. Dose, 20 to 30 drops. P. directs one part of aconite to 4, by weight, of spirit.

TINCTURA ACONITI CUM FOLIIS RECENTIBUS. P. directs tincture to be prepared from the fresh aconite, and the other narcotic plants, by macerating the bruised leaves for 15 days with an equal weight of rectified spirit, expressing strongly, and filtering the tincture. This powerful tincture should only be dispensed when expressly ordered. Dose, from 2 drops.

TINCTURA ACONITI. L. (*Tinct. Aconiti Radicis*, D., and U. S.) L. Coarsely powdered aconite root $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{x}\mathfrak{v}$, rectified spirit Oj. Macerate for 7 days, express and filter. [This is nearly as strong as Dr. TURNBULL's *Tinct. Aconiti Concentrata*. Dose, $\mathfrak{m}\mathfrak{v}$ to $\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{x}$, but chiefly for outward use.] D. Dried aconite root cut small 10 oz., rectified spirit Oj; macerate for 14 days, express, and filter. [This is stronger than the last. Dose, $\mathfrak{m}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{v}$ to $\mathfrak{v}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$, with caution. The following are also in use. U. S. Bruised aconite root $\mathfrak{lb}\mathfrak{j}$, rectified spirit $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{x}\mathfrak{x}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$. Macerate for 14 days, express strongly, and filter. Dose, as L. Dr. FLEMING. Macerate $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{x}\mathfrak{v}\mathfrak{j}$ of the powdered root with $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{x}\mathfrak{v}\mathfrak{j}$ of rectified spirit for 4 days; strain, and treat the aconite by perco-

lation with more spirit, until the tincture obtained amounts to f̄xxiv. As an *anodyne, aneuralgic and calmative*, Dr. F. gives m̄ij 3 times a day, increasing the dose one minim daily, if required. As an *antiphlogistic* he gives m̄v, repeated in 4 hours, and afterwards half the dose, if required. Its effects must be carefully watched. Dr. TURNBULL'S *Tinct. Radicis Aconiti Concentrata* is made by digesting the powdered root with twice its weight of rectified spirit, for 7 days. *For outward use*. Dr. PEREIRA directs lbj of the root to Oiss of spirit, which is nearly identical with Dr. Turnbull's. Dose as L., above. Dr. TURNBULL has also described a weaker tincture—3j of the powdered root to f̄vj of rect. spirit. Dose, from 10 drops.]

TINCTURA ACONITI ÆTHEREA. P. Powdered aconite 3iv, sulphuric æther 3xvj, (nearly f̄xxiv.) It is best prepared by *percolation* in a cylindrical glass vessel, furnished with a stopper, and terminating at the lower end in a funnel, which is to be obstructed with a little cotton. The powder being introduced over the cotton, pour on it enough æther to moisten it, put in the stopper, fix the tube into the neck of a bottle, and leave it for 48 hours. Then add gradually the rest of the æther, and lastly, enough water to displace the æther absorbed.

TINCTURA ACONITINÆ. See Solutio Aconitinæ.

TINCTURA ALOES. L. Aloes 3j, distilled water Oiss, rectified spirit Oss; macerate for 7 days, add 3iij of extract of liquorice, dissolve, and strain. E. directs f̄xxij of spirit, and f̄xxviij of water: 7 days.

TINCTURA ALOES COMPOSITA. L. Tinct. Aloes et Myrrhæ, E. *Elixir Proprietatis*. Aloes (Soc. or hep. L., Soc. or E. I.) 3iv, saffron 3ij, tincture of myrrh Oij: 7 days.

TINCTURA ALOES ALKALINA. SWEDIAUR. Aloes 3ss, extract of liquorice 3iss, cinnamon water f̄viij, proof spirit f̄viij, subcarbonate of soda 3j; digest, and strain. Dose, 3j—iv.

TINCTURA ALOES ÆTHEREA. E. 1817. Aloes 3iss, myrrh 3iss, saffron 3j, spirit of sulphuric æther lbj; digest for 8 days. Dose, f̄ss to f̄ij.

TINCTURA AMARA. See Tinct. Absinthii Comp.

- TINCTURA AMBERGRISÆ.** P. One part of ambergris to four (by weight) of spirit at 863.
- TINCTURA AMBERGRISÆ ALKALINA.** Ambergris ʒij, carbonate of potash ʒij; triturate, and add spirit of roses (made with alcohol) ʒviiij; dissolve by heat.
- TINCTURA AMBERGRISÆ ÆTHEREA.** P. Ambergris ʒj, sulphuric æther ʒiv (fʒvj); macerate in a stoppered bottle for four days, and filter.
- TINCTURA AMMONIÆ COMPOSITA.** L. *Eau de Luce.* Mastic ʒij, rectified spirit fʒix; digest until dissolved, decant, add oil of lavender m̄xiv, stronger solution of ammonia Oj, and mix. With m̄iv of oil of amber it forms Spiritus Ammoniae Succinatus. Dose, m̄x—xx.
- TINCTURA GUMMI AMMONIACI.** P. Gum ammoniac ʒiv, rectified spirit Oj; digest 15 days, and strain.
- TINCTURA ANGELICÆ.** AUSTR. PH. Dried angelica root ʒj, proof spirit ʒvj; digest and filter. Dose, fʒj.
- TINCTURA ANGUSTURÆ.** D. 1826. Angustura (cusparia) bark ʒij, rectified spirit fʒxxxij; macerate seven days, and filter.
- TINCTURA ANISODI.** Dried leaves of anisodus luridus ʒj, proof spirit ʒviiij; digest and filter. Maximum dose, 20 drops. It causes dilatation of the pupils.
- TINCTURA ANTHEMIDIS.** AUSTR. PH. Dried chamomile flowers ʒij, proof spirit lbj.
- TINCTURA ANTISCORBUTICA.** P. Tinctura Armoraciæ Composita. Horseradish root ʒviiij, black mustard-seed ʒiv, muriate of ammonia ʒij, proof spirit ʒxvj, compound spirit of scurvy-grass ʒxvj; macerate for a week.
- TINCTURA ANTIARTHRITICA.** Dr. GRAVES's *Gout Tincture.* Orange-peel ʒij, rhubarb ʒj, powder of aloes and canella ʒij, brandy Oij; digest for a week. A spoonful night and morning, with water.
- TINCTURA ARNICÆ.** PRUS. PH. Arnica flowers ʒiss, spirit of wine (at 0·900) lbj; digest and filter. Dose, 10 to 60 drops. [A tincture is also prepared from the leaves in the same proportion. Dr. NELIGAN directs ʒij of the root to Oj of spirit. Mr. WILDE directs ʒiss of the flowers, or leaves, or equal portions of each, to Oj of rectified spirit; and gives 15 drops, gradually increased to 30, unless headache &c. be produced.]

- TINCTURA ARNICÆ ÆTHEREA.** P. From the flowers; as Tinct. Aconiti Ætherea.
- TINCTURA AROMATICA.** Tinct. Cinnamomi Composita.
- TINCTURA AROMATICA ACIDA.** PRUS. PH. Nearly as Acidum Sulphuricum Aromaticum, E.; but with only ʒj of acid.
- TINCTURA ASARI.** P. One part of dried asarum to four of spirit at 0·863. [In America a tincture is made from Asarum Canadense, which is more aromatic and less acrid than Asarum Europæum.]
- TINCTURA ASSAFÆTIDA.** L. E. & D. Assafoetida broken small ʒv, rectified spirit Oij; macerate for 7 days, and filter. Dose, fʒss to fʒj.
- TINCTURA ASSAFÆTIDA ÆTHEREA.** P. As Tinct. Castorei Ætherea.
- TINCTURA ASTRINGENS.** DR. COPLAND, *for sponginess of the gums.* Catechu ʒss, myrrh ʒss, cinchona ʒij, balsam of Peru ʒiss, spirit of horseradish ʒiss, rectified spirit of wine ʒiss; digest.
- TINCTURA AURANTII.** L. E. & D. Dried bitter orange-peel ʒiiiss [ʒiv D.], proof spirit Oij; macerate for 7 days, and strain. Dose, fʒj—ij.
- TINCTURA AURANTIORUM IMMATURORUM.** Unripe orange-berries ʒiv, proof spirit Oj.
- TINCTURA ATROPIÆ.** MR. W. COOPER. Dissolve gr. j of atropine in fʒj of rectified spirit, and add fʒvij of distilled water. Dose, from mxxv. One drop applied to the eye, morning and night, to keep up dilatation of the pupil. BOUCHARDAT directs one grain of atropia to 100 of spirit: dose, from 1 to 5 drops.
- TINCTURA BALSAMICA.** E. 1744. Copaiva ʒj, balsam of Peru ʒiij, balsam of Tolu ʒij, benzoin ʒss, saffron ʒj, rectified spirit fʒxvj; digest four days in a sand-bath, and strain.
- TINCTURA BALSAMI COPAIBÆ.** GUIBOURT. One part of copaiva to eight of alcohol. Macerate, and filter.
- TINCTURA BALSAMI PERUVIANI.** L. 1788. Balsam of Peru ʒiv, rectified spirit fʒxvj; digest until dissolved.
- TINCTURA BALSAMI TOLUTANI.** See Tinctura Tolutana.

- TINCTURA BALSAMI GILEADENSIS.** GUIBOURT. One part of balsam to eight of rectified spirit.
- TINCTURA BELLADONNÆ.** L. Dried belladonna leaves ʒiv , proof spirit Oij; macerate for 7 days, then press and filter. D. (Tinct. foliorum Belladonnæ) directs 5 ounces of the coarsely powdered leaves to Oij of proof spirit. U. S. ʒiv to fʒxxxij . GUY'S H. & BAILEY'S, as L. Dose, from mʒ to xv. P. directs it to be made both from the dried and fresh plant, as Tinctura Aconiti.
- TINCTURA EXTRACTI BELLADONNÆ.** MR. BLACKETT. Extract of belladonna ʒx , proof spirit lbj . Dose, mij — ij .
- TINCTURA BELLADONNÆ ÆTHEREA.** P. As Tinctura Aconiti Ætherea.
- TINCTURA BENZOINI.** PRUS. PH. Benzoin ʒij , rectified spirit lbj ; digest for 4 days, frequently shaking, then filter.
- TINCTURA BENZOINI COMPOSITA.** L. *Balsamum Traumaticum*, or FRYAR'S *Balsam*. Benzoin ʒiiiss , strained storax ʒiiss , balsam of Tolu ʒx , aloes ʒv , rectified spirit Oij; macerate for 7 days. E. Benzoin ʒiv , balsam of Peru ʒiiss , E. I. aloes ʒss , rectified spirit Oij: 7 days.
- TINCTURA BONPLANDIÆ.** Tinctura Angusturæ.
- TINCTURA BRUCINÆ.** M. Brucine gr. xvj, rectified spirit ʒj . Dose, 6 to 24 drops.
- TINCTURA BUKU.** E. (—Buchu, D.) Buku (or Buchu) leaves ʒv , proof spirit Oij; digest for seven days; [or it may be more quickly prepared by percolation, E.] Dose, fʒj — ij .
- TINCTURA CAINCÆ.** Cahinca root ʒj , proof spirit Oss; macerate 15 days. A tincture is also prepared from 1 part of alcoholic extract, and 11 of brandy. Dose, ʒj — ij .
- TINCTURA CALAMI.** AUST. PH. Dried root of sweet flag ʒij , proof spirit lbj ; digest and strain. Dose, ʒj — ij .
- TINCTURA CALAMI COMPOSITA.** POL. PH. Calamus ʒiij , zedoary ʒj , ginger ʒj , green oranges ʒij , proof spirit Oij.
- TINCTURA CALUMBÆ.** L. E. & D. Calumba root ʒiij , [ʒv , D.] proof spirit Oij; macerate for 7 days. [Or more conveniently by percolation; allowing the powdered root to

soak in a little of the spirit for 6 hours before putting it into the percolator. E. and U.S.]

TINCTURA CAMBOGIÆ ALKALINA. Gamboge $\mathfrak{z}_{ss}$, subcarbonate of potash $\mathfrak{z}_j$, proof spirit, or brandy $\mathfrak{z}_{xij}$. Dose, $\mathfrak{z}_{ss}$ to $\mathfrak{z}_j$.

TINCTURA CAMBOGIÆ AMMONIATA. SWEDIAUR. Gamboge $\mathfrak{z}_{ss}$, spirit of ammonia $\mathfrak{z}_{iv}$.

TINCTURA CAMPHORÆ. L. E. and D. *Spirit of Camphor.* Camphor $\mathfrak{z}_v$ [E. $\mathfrak{z}_{iiss}$], rectified spirit Oij. Dissolve. [P. directs 1 part camphor to 7 of spirit; and a weaker solution, 1 part of camphor to 40 of proof spirit.]

TINCTURA CAMPHORÆ COMPOSITA. L. (*Tinct. Opii Camphorata*, L. 1787.) *Paregoric Elixir.* Camphor $\mathfrak{z}_{iiss}$, opium gr. 72, benzoic acid gr. 72, oil of aniseed $\mathfrak{f}_{3j}$, proof spirit Oij; macerate for 14 days and filter. [The oil of aniseed was rejected in 1809, and the name at the same time altered, after which time two preparations were usually kept, under the old and new names. In 1836 the college re-admitted the oil.] For E. & D. see *Tinct. Opii Camphorata*. Dose, $\mathfrak{f}_{3ss}$ to $\mathfrak{f}_{3ij}$.

TINCTURA CANNABIS INDICÆ. D. & BENGAL PH. Purified extract of Indian hemp $\mathfrak{z}_{ss}$, rectified spirit Oss; dissolve. Dose, from 5 to 10 drops, in neuralgia, cholera, &c. In tetanus much larger doses are given.

TINCTURA CANTHARIDIS. L. D. and E. (*Tinctura Lyttæ*, L. 1809.) Powdered Spanish flies $\mathfrak{z}_{iv}$, proof spirit Oij; macerate for 7 days [14, D.] E. directs 7 days maceration, or by percolation. Dose, $\mathfrak{m}_x$ to $\mathfrak{x}_l$. [A much stronger preparation is directed in the continental pharmacopœias. P. Powdered flies 1 part, proof spirit 8 parts. PRUS. PH. Coarsely powdered cantharides $\mathfrak{z}_j$, rectified spirit $\mathfrak{z}_{vj}$ (by weight)].

TINCTURA CANTHARIDIS ÆTHEREA. P. Powdered cantharides $\mathfrak{z}_{iv}$, acetic æther $\mathfrak{z}_{xxxij}$; macerate for 8 days in a stoppered bottle, express, and filter.

TINCTURA CANTHARIDIS ACETICA (EPISPASTICA). Dr. FEHR. Bruised cantharides $\mathfrak{z}_{iv}$, strong acetic acid $\mathfrak{z}_{iv}$, rectified spirit $\mathfrak{z}_{iv}$; digest for some days, express, and filter. [Dr. H. LANE directs $\mathfrak{f}_{3ij}$ of spirit and $\mathfrak{f}_{3ix}$ of acid.] It is probably more active than the *Acetum Cantharidis*. L.

- TINCTURA CANTHARIDIS NITRICA.** M. RIGHINI. Cantharides in fine powder 64 parts, nitric acid 32 parts; pour the acid on the flies, and when the action has ceased, pour on it, by little and little, 750 parts of rectified spirit. Macerate for 8 hours, frequently stirring; then express, and filter. It should contain no free acid.
- TINCTURA CAPSICI.** L. E. & U. S. Capsicum 3x, proof spirit Oij; macerate for 14 days. [It is best prepared by percolation, which may be commenced as soon as the capsicum (in moderately fine powder) is made into a pulp with a little of the spirit. E.] D. Capsicum 3iiss, proof spirit Oj. Macerate for 14 days.
- TINCTURA CAPSICI ACETICA.** VAN MONS. Capsicum 3ij, vinegar 3xij, proof spirit 3xij; digest.
- TINCTURA CAPSICI CONCENTRATA.** Dr. TURNBULL, *for external use.* Capsicum 3iv, rectified spirit 3xij; macerate for 7 days; or rather prepare it by percolation. [It is also used instead of the pepper in cookery, under the name of Essence of Cayenne.]
- TINCTURA CAPSICI CUM DELPHINIA.** Dr. TURNBULL. Dissolve gr. iv of delphine in f3j of the last tincture.
- TINCTURA CAPSICI CUM VERATRIA.** Dr. TURNBULL. Dissolve gr. iv of veratria in 3j of concentrated tincture of capsicum. *For external use.*
- TINCTURA CAPSICI ET CANTHARIDIS.** Cantharides 3x, capsicum 3j, proof spirit Oj; macerate for 10 days.
- TINCTURA CARDAMOMI.** L. 1836; & E. Cardamom seeds (without the capsules) 3iiss, proof spirit Oij; macerate 14 days. E. directs 3ivss of the seeds; and to be prepared in preference by percolation, as Tinct. Capsici, the seeds being ground in a coffee-mill.
- TINCTURA CARDAMOMI COMPOSITA.** L. & E. Cardamom seed 3iiss, caraway seed 3iiss, cochineal 3iiss [3j, E.], cinnamon 3v, raisins stoned 3v, proof spirit Oij; macerate for 7 days [or it may be prepared by percolation, E.] D. directs—Cardamom and caraway seed, each 3ss, cinnamon 3j, cochineal 3ij, proof spirit Oij: 14 days. [Dr. PEREIRA remarks that some druggists improperly weigh the capsules with the seeds. It may be added that some omit to remove the seeds from the raisins, the tannin of

which precipitates quina and other alkaloids when the tincture is added to mixtures containing them. Some employ sultana raisins, which are devoid of seeds.] Dose, f3j—ij.

TINCTURA CARUI COMPOSITA. GUY'S H. Caraway seed ʒiij, pimento ʒiij, cinnamon ʒss, raisins ʒiv, proof spirit Oiss; macerate for 14 days, and strain. Dose, f3j—iv.

TINCTURA CARYOPHYLLI. GUIBOURT. Cloves ʒij, rectified spirit ʒxvj. Dose, 20 to 40 drops.

TINCTURA CASCARILLA. L. E. D. Cascarilla ʒv, proof spirit Oij; macerate for 7 days. [14 days, D.; or by percolation, as Tinct. Cinchonæ, E.] Dose, fʒes to f3ij.

TINCTURA CASSIÆ. E. Cassia in moderately fine powder ʒiiiss, proof spirit Oij. Proceed by percolation, the cassia being first macerated with a little of the spirit for 12 hours. Or digest 7 days.

TINCTURA CASTOREI. L. & E. Castor ʒiiiss, rectified spirit Oij; macerate 7 days [or prepare it by percolation, E.] D. orders proof spirit. P. as Tinct. Caryophylli.

TINCTURA CASTOREI AMMONIATA. E. Castor ʒiiiss, assa-fœtida ʒx, spirit of ammonia Oij; digest for 7 days. [This is the Elixir Fœtidum of foreign pharm.; and, with the addition of ʒv of opium, it forms the Elixir Uterinum, or Elixir Castorei Thebaicum.] Dose, ʒss to ʒj.

TINCTURA CASTOREI ÆTHEREA. P. Castor ʒiv, sulphuric æther ʒxvj [nearly f3xxiv]. Let them macerate for 4 days in a stoppered bottle, and filter.

TINCTURA CATECHU. E. & D.; Composita, L. Powdered catechu ʒiiiss [ʒiv, D.], bruised cinnamon ʒiiiss [ʒij, D.], proof spirit Oij; macerate for 7 [14 D.] days. [Or it may be prepared by percolation, the mixed powders being put into the percolator without being previously moistened with the spirit, E.]

TINCTURA CATECHU GINGIVALIS. Catechu and myrrh, each ʒiv, balsam of Peru ʒj, spirit of scurvy-grass ʒviij.

TINCTURA CENTAURII MINORIS. As Tinctura Absinthii.

TINCTURA CHENOPODII. SWEDIAUR. Mexican tea (*Ch. ambrosioides*) 1 part, proof spirit [or Sp. of sulphuric æther. VAN MONS] 4 parts. Macerate 14 days.

TINCTURA CHINÆ CORTICIS. See Tinctura Cinchonæ.

- TINCTURA CHIRETTÆ.** D. Chiretta herb ʒv, proof spirit Oij; macerate for 14 days, strain, express, and filter.
- TINCTURA CHIRETTÆ COMPOSITA.** Dr. REECE. Chiretta ʒij, sassafras ʒiij, red santal wood ʒij, proof spirit fʒxxiv.
- TINCTURA CIMICIFUGÆ.** Dr. HILDRETH. Bruised root of cimicifuga racemosa (black snake root) ʒiv, proof spirit Oj. Dose, fʒj to fʒij.
- TINCTURA CINARÆ.** Fresh artichoke leaves, bruised, lbij, rectified spirit lbj; digest for 7 days, express, and filter.
- TINCTURA CINCHONÆ.** L. E. & D. Powdered cinchona bark [yellow, L.; or any other species, according to the prescription, E.; crown or pale, D.] ʒviiij, proof spirit Oij. Macerate for 7 days, then press and strain. [E. directs it to be prepared in preference, by percolation, the bark in *fine* powder being first moistened with a little of the spirit, left for 10 or 12 hours, and then firmly packed in the cylinder, and the rest of the spirit poured on it.] Dose, fʒj—iij. [L. directs a similar tincture of *pale* bark.]
- TINCTURA CINCHONÆ COMPOSITA.** L. E. & D. Pale bark [yellow, E., in fine powder if by percolation] ʒiv, dry orange-peel ʒiij [ʒij D.], serpentary root ʒvj, saffron ʒij, cochineal ʒj, proof spirit Oij; macerate 7 [14 D.] days: [or by percolation, E.] HUXHAM's Tincture of Bark was exactly that of L., except that French brandy was used.
- TINCTURÆ CINCHONÆ AMMONIATA.** L. 1824. Peruvian bark ʒiv, aromatic spirit of ammonia fʒxxxij; macerate for 10 days. Dose, ʒss to ʒj.
- TINCTURA CINCHONINÆ.** *Alcohol de Cinchonine.* M. Sulphate of cinchonine gr. xij, rectified spirit fʒiiss.
- TINCTURA CINNAMOMI.** L. D. and E. Cinnamon ʒiiss, proof spirit Oij; macerate 7 days. [E. as Tinct. Cassiæ.] Dose, ʒj—iij.
- TINCTURA CINNAMOMI COMPOSITA.** L. Cinnamon ʒj, cardamom ʒiv, long pepper ʒiiss, ginger ʒiiss, proof spirit Oij. 7 days. E. directs cinnamon ʒj, cardamom ʒj, long pepper ʒiij, proof spirit Oij; by digestion 7 days, or rather by percolation, the spices being finely powdered.
- TINCTURA CNICI BENEDICTI.** BRUNS. PH. Blessed thistle ʒvj, rectified spirit Oij.

- TINCTURA COCCINELLÆ SEPTEMPUNCTATÆ. NIEMANN. Digest 60 or 80 common lady-birds in ℥j of rectified spirit for 8 days, and strain. *Anti-odontalgic*.
- TINCTURA COCCI CACTI. D. Cochineal in fine powder ℥ij , proof spirit Oj. Macerate for 14 days, strain, express, and filter. [Probably intended chiefly as a colouring tincture; but it is also prescribed as an *antispasmodic and sedative*. Dose, f℥ss—ij .
- TINCTURA COCCI ILICIS. ELLIS. Kermes ℥ij , brandy f℥vij ; digest in a stoppered bottle.
- TINCTURA COCCI AMMONIATA. DR. EBERLE. Cochineal ℥ss , water of ammonia ℥ss , rectified spirit f℥vij . Dose, 5 drops, in *Whooping Cough*.
- TINCTURA COCHLEARIÆ COMPOSITA. See Tinct. Anti-scorbutica.
- TINCTURA COLCHICI, L. and E; TINCT. SEMINUM COLCHICI, D. Colchicum seeds (bruised, L. & D., ground in a coffee-mill, E.) ℥v , proof spirit Oij. Macerate for 7 days. [14 days, D.] E. by percolation, as Tinct. Cinchonæ. Dose, mxxx to f℥j . [P. from the dried cormi, one part to four of proof spirit.]
- TINCTURA COLCHICI E RADICE. P. Macerate 1 part of the dried cormi in 4 parts by weight of proof spirit.
- TINCTURA FLORUM COLCHICI. DR. WILSON'S *Eau Medicinale*. Mix two parts of fresh juice of colchicum flowers with one of brandy; after a few days filter or decant.
- TINCTURA EXTRACTI COLCHICI. BATEMAN. Extract of colchicum gr. viij, proof spirit f℥j .
- TINCTURA COLCHICI COMPOSITA. L. (Spiritus Colchici Ammoniatus, L. 1824.) Colchicum seeds bruised ℥v , aromatic spirit of ammonia Oij. Macerate for 14 days. Dose, mxxv to f℥j .
- TINCTURA COLOCYNTHIDIS. PRUS. PH. DAHLBERG'S *Tincture*. Colocynth pulp (cut small and free from seeds) ℥j , aniseed ℥j , proof spirit ℔j . Digest for 8 days, express and filter. Dose, 6 to 20 drops.
- TINCTURA COLOMBÆ. See Tinctura Calumbæ.
- TINCTURA CONII. L. Dried hemlock ℥v , proof spirit Oij. Macerate for 7 days. E. directs fresh hemlock ℥xij , tincture of cardamoms f℥x , rectified spirit f℥xxx . Bruise and

press the hemlock, and transmit first the tincture, and then the spirit through the pressed residuum, into the juice, gently adding water q. s. to push through the spirit remaining in the percolator. Dose, mxx — lx . [P. directs a tincture to be prepared from the dried leaves, with four times their weight of proof spirit; and also a tincture from the fresh leaves, as Tinct. Aconiti.]

TINCTURA CONII ÆTHEREA. P. As T. Aconiti Ætherea.

TINCTURA CONTRAYERVÆ. P. Contrayerva root ʒiv , spirit of wine (0.863) Oj.

TINCTURA COPALCHI CORTICIS. Bruised copalche bark ʒj , proof spirit Oj. One or 2 teaspoonfuls 2 or 3 times a day.

TINCTURA COPTIS. Dr. WOOD. Gold-thread root ʒj , proof spirit fʒxvj . Dose, ʒj . *Tonic*.

TINCTURA CORNUS CIRCINATÆ. Dr. REECE. Extract of round-leaved cornel (dog-wood) ʒj , brandy Oj.

TINCTURA CROCI. E. & D. Saffron chopped fine ʒij , proof spirit Oij. Prepare by digestion [14 days, D.], or preferably by percolation, as Tinct. Cinchonæ, E.

TINCTURA CROTONIS. SOUBEIRAN. Croton oil 16 drops, rectified spirit ʒj . POPE. Croton seed ʒj , rectified spirit ʒiss . BATEMAN. Croton oil 4 drops, tincture of myrrh fʒj . NIMMO. Eight drops of oil to fʒj of rectified spirit.

TINCTURA CUBEBÆ. L. & D. Cubebs ʒj , proof spirit (76j.) [rectified, D.] Oij; macerate for 7 days [14, D.] Dose, fʒi — ij . [A concentrated tincture (sold as essence of cubebs) may be conveniently made by percolation of any desired strength. Mix the ground berries with sufficient rectified spirit to moisten them; after 12 hours put the pulp into a percolator, and pour more spirit till the tincture equals the weight of the cubebs, or more according to strength required.]

TINCTURA CULLILAWAN. WIRT. PH. Culilawan bark ʒiv , rectified spirit lbiss ; digest for four days, and filter.

TINCTURA CURCUMÆ. Dr. WOOD. Turmeric ʒj , proof spirit ʒvj .

TINCTURA CUSPARIÆ. E. Cusparia bark ʒivss , proof spirit Oij; by digestion, or percolation, as T. Cinchonæ.

TINCTURA DELPHINII. Dr. WOOD. Larkspur seed ʒj , proof spirit fʒxvj ; digest. Dose, mxx to xx , in *asthma*.

TINCTURA DELPHINIÆ. See Solutio Delphinicæ.

TINCTURA DIGITALIS. L. and E. Dried foxglove ℥iv , [℥v , D.], proof spirit Oij; macerate for 7 days. [E. By percolation, as directed for Tinct. Capsici.] BONJEAN states that a weaker spirit ($\cdot975$ to $\cdot972$) should be used; and that *æther* does not dissolve the active principle. Dose, from m̄x , sometimes gradually increased to m̄xl .

TINCTURA DIGITALIS ÆTHEREA. P. As Tinctura Aconiti Ætherea.

TINCTURA DIGITALIS COMPOSITA. VAN MONS. Digitalis ℥ij , spirit of bitter almonds ℥xvj .

TINCTURA ELATERII. Extract of elaterium gr. viij, rectified spirit f℥viij . Dose, f℥ss to f℥ij .

TINCTURA ELATERINÆ. MORRIES. Elaterine gr. j, nitric acid 4 drops, rectified spirit f℥j . Dose, f℥ss .

TINCTURA ERGOTÆ. D. Ergot of rye in coarse powder ℥viij , proof spirit Oij; macerate for 14 days, strain, express, and filter. [GUY'S H. Ergot of rye ℥iiss , proof spirit Oj; macerate for 14 days, and strain. Dose from m̄xx to f℥ij . A stronger tincture is used by Dr. BLUNDELL; See Essentia Secalis Cornuti.]

TINCTURA ERGOTÆ ÆTHEREA. L. Bruised ergot ℥xv , *æther* Oij. Macerate for 7 days, then express, and filter. For a stronger preparation see Essentia Secalis Cornuti Ætherea.

TINCTURA ERGOTÆ AMMONIATA. Mr. GORE. Bruised ergot ℥iv , aromatic spirit of ammonia Oss; macerate for a month, express, and filter. Dose, 30 drops every 10 minutes till it excites *uterine contractions*.

TINCTURA ERIGERONIS. Dried Canada flea-bane (Erigeron Canadense) ℥iv , proof spirit Oj. Macerate, express, and filter.

TINCTURA EUPHORBII. PRUS. PH. Euphorbium ℥j , rectified spirit ℔bj .

TINCTURA FEBRIFUGA. Dr. CLUTTON. Febrifuge spirit Oss, angelica root ℥iss , serpentary ℥iss , cardamom seed ℥iss ; digest, and filter.

TINCTURA FELLIS. Inspissated ox-gall ℥ij , proof spirit Oj; digest until dissolved.

TINCTURA FERRI ACETATIS. D. Sulphate of iron ℥viij ,

distilled water Oss, pure sulphuric acid f3vj, pure nitric acid f3ss, acetate of potash 3viiij, rectified spirit Oiv. To f3ix of the water add the sulphuric acid, and dissolve the sulphate of iron in the mixture with the aid of heat. Add the nitric acid diluted with f3j of water, and evaporate to the consistence of thick syrup. Dissolve this in Oij, and the acetate of potash in the remaining spirit, mix the solutions, shake the mixture in a large bottle, and throw the whole on a calico filter. When the liquid ceases to trickle through, subject the filter and its contents to expression; and having filtered the tincture thus procured through paper, add it to that already obtained. Sp. gr. .891. Dose, mxx to f3j.

TINCTURA FERRI ACETATIS ÆTHEREA. PRUS. PH. To 9 parts of solution of acetate of iron (Liquor Ferri Acetici), add 1 part of acetic æther, and 2 of rectified spirit. Dose, from mv to xx.

TINCTURA FERRI POTASSIO-ACETATIS. MR. DONOVAN. Mix in a matrass 3ij of precipitated carbonate (sesquioxide) of iron, and f3xvj of acetic acid; when the effervescence is over, boil the mixture till reduced to f3xij, and when cold filter. Expose the solution in a shallow dish for 3 days, pour it into a glass vessel large enough to hold 3 or 4 volumes of liquid; to this gradually add 3xv of carbonate of potash, and when the effervescence is over, f3xxiv of rectified spirit, and filter.

TINCTURA FERRI AMMONIO-CHLORIDI. L. *Tinct. Ferri Ammoniaci*. Ammonio-chloride of iron 3viiij, proof spirit and distilled water, of each Oj. We have ventured here to correct an obvious error. The College, in adding Oj of water to the previous tincture, has neglected to increase the quantity of ammonio-chloride. That the tincture was intended to be of the same strength as before is plain from the note—that “f3j yields, potash being added, 5·8 grains of sesqui-oxide of iron.” It is therefore evident that 3viiij of the ammonio-chloride were intended, though 3iv only are ordered. Dose, mxxx to f3ij.

TINCTURA FERRI AURANTIACA. WIRT. PH. Iron filings 3iv, Seville oranges, deprived of their seeds, No. 4; beat them together, leave them for 2 days, then add Madeira

wine ℥x , spirit of orange-peel ℥ij ; digest, express, and filter.

TINCTURA FERRI CYDONIATI. As *Tinct. Ferri Pomati*, substituting quince juice for apple juice in preparing the extract.

TINCTURA FERRI PROTO-IODIDI. CALLOUD. Sulphate of iron ℥j , iodide of potassium ℥x ; powder them separately, triturate together, and add *Oj* of rectified spirit. Filter, and keep it in well-closed bottles, quite filled: f℥j contains about 4 grains of dry iodide of iron.

TINCTURA FERRI POMATI. PRUS. PH. *Tinct. Ferri Malatis.* Extract of malate of iron (*Ext. Ferri Pomati*) ℥ij , spirituous cinnamon water ℥xij . Dissolve and filter. Dose, ℥xv to xxx .

TINCTURA FERRI SESQUICHLORIDI. L. Sesquioxide of iron ℥vj , hydrochloric acid *Oj*; mix, and digest in a sand-bath until dissolved. Then, the solution having cooled, add *Oij* of rectified spirit, and filter. The sp. gr. is .992. Potash being added, each f℥j throws down about 30 grains of sesquioxide of iron. Dose, ℥x — xxx .

TINCTURA FERRI SESQUICHLORIDI ÆTHEREA. *Tincture de Bestuchef.* P. Dry perchloride of iron ℥j , spirit of sulphuric æther ℥vij . Dose, ℥v — xx .

TINCTURA FERRI TARTARIZATA. *Tinct. Martis Tartarizata.* Pure iron filings 100 parts, cream of tartar 250, rectified spirit 50 parts; put the filings and tartar into an iron kettle with sufficient water to form a soft paste; leave them for 24 hours, add 3000 parts of soft water, and boil for 2 hours, stirring constantly, and supplying the waste of water. Decant and filter the liquor, and evaporate it till it marks 32° (1.286), and add the spirit. Dose, 3 to 6 drops.

TINCTURA FEVILLÆ CORDIFOLIÆ. Dr. HAMILTON. Macerate 8 or 10 bruised cocoons (seeds of the plant) in *Oj* of spirit for 2 or 3 days; and diluting the tincture with *Oj* of water. Dose, f℥ss . *Stomachic*; in larger doses, *purgative and emetic*.

TINCTURA FILICIS ÆTHEREA. PESCHIER. Buds of male fern 1 part, sulphuric æther 8 parts; by percolation or digestion. Dose, f℥i — ij ; but generally evaporated till thick.

- TINCTURA FULIGINIS.** L. 1746. Wood-soot (the most compact and shining pieces) $\mathfrak{z}$ ij, assafœtida $\mathfrak{z}$ j, proof spirit Oij; digest for a few days, and filter.
- TINCTURA GALANGÆ.** AMST. PH. Galangal root $\mathfrak{z}$ j, proof spirit $\mathfrak{z}$ vj. Dose, 30 to 60 drops.
- TINCTURA GALBANI.** D. 1826. Galbanum $\mathfrak{z}$ ij, proof spirit $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}$ xxxij; digest for 7 days, and filter.
- TINCTURA GALLÆ.** L. and D. [Tinct. Gallarum, E.] Gall nuts, in fine powder $\mathfrak{z}$ v, proof spirit Oij; macerate for 7 days. [14, D.] E., by digestion 7 days, or percolation.] Dose, $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}$ ss to $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}$ j.
- TINCTURA GALLÆ COMPOSITA.** GIBERT. Bruised galls $\mathfrak{z}$ iv, water $\mathfrak{z}$ viiij, rect. spirit $\mathfrak{z}$ viiij, Cologne water $\mathfrak{z}$ ij.
- TINCTURA GAMBOGIÆ AMMONIATA.** SWEDIAUR. Gamboge gr. xxxvj, spirit of ammonia $\mathfrak{z}$ iv.
- TINCTURA GEI COMPOSITA.** Avens root $\mathfrak{z}$ iss, angelica root $\mathfrak{z}$ j, tormentil root $\mathfrak{z}$ j (all bruised), stoned raisins $\mathfrak{z}$ ij, French brandy Oij. Macerate for a month in a warm place, and filter. Dose, $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}$ ss.
- TINCTURA GENTIANÆ COMPOSITA.** L. *Tinctura Amara.* Gentian $\mathfrak{z}$ iiss, dried orange-peel $\mathfrak{z}$ x, cardamom seed $\mathfrak{z}$ v, proof spirit Oij; macerate for 7 days, and filter. E. omits the cardamom, and adds canella $\mathfrak{z}$ vj, cochineal $\mathfrak{z}$ ss. By digestion 7 days, or percolation. D. Gentian $\mathfrak{z}$ iiij, orange peel $\mathfrak{z}$ xij, cardamom $\mathfrak{z}$ ss, proof spirit Oij: 14 days.
- TINCTURA GENTIANÆ AMMONIATA.** *Elixir Antiscrofuleux.* P. Gentian $\mathfrak{z}$ j, carbonate of ammonia $\mathfrak{z}$ ij, proof spirit $\mathfrak{z}$ xxxij. [Dr. PERHYLE's Elixir differs in substituting $\mathfrak{z}$ iiij of crystallized subcarbonate of soda for the ammonia.]
- TINCTURA GERANII.** Dried roots of geranium maculatum $\mathfrak{z}$ v, proof spirit Oij. *Astringent*; chiefly used in gargles.
- TINCTURA GINGIVALIS.** PORT. PH. Myrrh $\mathfrak{z}$ j, catechu $\mathfrak{z}$ j, tincture of Peruvian balsam $\mathfrak{z}$ j, spirit of scurvy-grass $\mathfrak{z}$ iv, rectified spirit $\mathfrak{z}$ iv; 4 days.
- TINCTURA GRANI PARADISI.** Grains of paradise $\mathfrak{z}$ j, proof spirit Oij; macerate for 10 days.
- TINCTURA GRATIOLÆ.** Dr. REECE. Dried hedge-hyssop $\mathfrak{z}$ iv, proof spirit $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}$ xxxij.
- TINCTURA GUAJACI.** L. D. and E. Guaiacum resin $\mathfrak{z}$ vij

[ʒviiij D.], rectified spirit Oij; macerate for 7 days. Dose, fʒj to fʒij .

TINCTURA GUAIACI ALKALINA. Dr. DEWEES. Guaiacum ʒv , carbonate of potash (or of soda) ʒij , pimento ʒij , proof spirit Oij. A teaspoonful 3 times a day, in *dysmenorrhœa*, &c.

TINCTURA GUAIACI COMPOSITA. L. (*Tinct. Guaiaci Ammoniata*, E.) Guaiacum resin ʒvij , aromatic spirit of ammonia Oij; macerate for 14 days. [E. directs simple spirit of ammonia, and 7 days' digestion.] Dose, fʒj to fʒij , in *chronic rheumatism*, &c.

TINCTURA GUAIACI FENICULATA. SWED. PH. Guaiacum resin ʒj , oil of fennel ʒss ; digest with a gentle heat for 24 hours, and add lbj of spirit of wine of 0·900 sp. gr.

TINCTURA LIGNI GUAIACI. P. One part of the rasped wood, to 4 parts, by weight, of proof spirit.

TINCTURA LIGNI GUAIACI COMPOSITA. PRUS. PH. *Essentia Lignorum*. Rasped guaiacum ʒij , sassafras ʒij , rhodium wood ʒss , red and yellow santal, each ʒj , rectified spirit lbij .

TINCTURA GUTTÆ PERCHÆ. Gutta percha in small pieces ʒj , chloroform ʒvj , digest till dissolved, and strain through muslin. Externally, in *some scaly diseases*.

TINCTURA HELLEBORI [NIGRI]. L. & D. Black hellebore root ʒv , proof spirit Oij; macerate for 7 days, (14, D.) and filter. Dose, mxxx to fʒj , with caution.

TINCTURA HELLEBORI ALBI. See Tinctura Veratri.

TINCTURA HIBISCI ABELMOSCHI. Dr. REECE. Musk seed ʒij , proof spirit fʒxvj . Digest 7 days. Dose, fʒj .

TINCTURA HIPPOCASTANEI. M. JOBERT. Horse-chesnut bark ʒiv , proof spirit Oj; macerate for 15 days, and filter.

TINCTURA HUMULI. D. See Tinctura Lupuli.

TINCTURA HYOSCYAMI. L. E. & D. Dried henbane leaves [in moderately fine powder, E; coarse, D.] ʒv , proof spirit Oij; macerate for seven days [or by percolation, E.] Dose, mxx to fʒiss .

TINCTURA HYPERICI. Flowering tops of St. John's-wort ʒv , rectified spirit Oj; digest for 3 days.

TINCTURA IMPERATORIÆ. Masterwort root ʒij , proof spirit fʒxvj . Digest and strain. (Pharm. Journ.)

- TINCTURA INULÆ.** P. Powdered elecampane ʒiv , proof spirit Oj ; digest for 15 days.
- TINCTURA IODINEI.** E. Iodine ʒiiss , rectified spirit Oij ; dissolve by gentle heat and agitation, and keep the tincture in well-closed bottles. [M., P., Dr. COINDET, and U. S. are virtually the same. It alters spontaneously, and is decomposed by water.] Dose, 4 to 8 drops (COINDET); others extend the dose to 20 drops, or more.
- TINCTURA IODINII COMPOSITA.** L. & D. Iodine ʒj , iodide of potassium ʒij , rectified spirit Oij ; dissolve. Dose, from m̄v to xxx .
- TINCTURA IODINII ÆTHEREA.** M. Iodine ʒij , sulphuric æther ʒj (fʒiiss .)
- TINCTURA IPECACUANHÆ.** P. Ipecac. ʒiv , proof spirit ʒxvj . [The Vinum Ipecac. is so named in E. 1744.]
- TINCTURA IPECACUANHÆ ANISATA.** ALIBERT. Ipecacuanha ʒj , spirit of aniseed ʒiv , sugar ʒiv ; digest.
- TINCTURA IRIDIS.** Fresh powdered orris root 1 part, rectified spirit 8 parts. (Sold as *Esprit de Violettes*.)
- TINCTURA JALAPÆ.** L. E. & D. Jalap (in powder) ʒv (ʒvij E.) proof spirit Oij (Oiss, D.); digest for 14 days. Dose, ʒj — iv . [L. 1836, directed ʒx of jalap.]
- TINCTURA JALAPÆ COMPOSITA.** E. 1744. Jalap root ʒvj , black hellebore root ʒiij , juniper berries ʒss , guaiacum shavings ʒss , French brandy fʒxxiv ; digest for 3 days, and strain. [P. *Eau-de-Vie Allemande*. Jalap ʒviij , turpeth root ʒj , scammony ʒij , proof spirit lbviij .] Dose, fʒiv .
- TINCTURA JALAPÆ COMFORTANS.** AMST. PH. Jalap ʒij , lemon-peel ʒj , cinnamon ʒss , aniseed ʒij , rectified spirit ʒviij , proof spirit ʒviij . Macerate for 8 days.
- TINCTURA JAPONICA.** See Tinctura Catechu.
- TINCTURA JUGLANDIS.** DAN. PH. Green shells of walnut ʒvj , proof spirit fʒxxiv ; digest 6 days.
- TINCTURA JUSTICIÆ.** DR. AINSLIE. Root of panicled justicia ʒiij , proof spirit Oij . Used as Tinct. Calumbæ.
- TINCTURA KALINA.** See Solutio Potassæ Alcoholica.
- TINCTURA KALMIÆ.** DR. STABLER. Leaves of mountain laurel (*Kalmia latifolia*) ʒij , rectified spirit fʒxvj . Dose, 30 drops, 4 or 6 times a day; as an arterial sedative.

- TINCTURA KINO.** L. & E. Kino $\mathfrak{z}$ iiss, rectified spirit Oij; macerate for seven days, and strain. Dose, $\mathfrak{z}$ j—ij.
- TINCTURA KRAMERIÆ.** D. Rhatany root, in coarse powder, $\mathfrak{z}$ vij, proof spirit Oij; macerate for 14 days, and strain.
- TINCTURA LACCÆ.** E. 1744. Gum lac $\mathfrak{z}$ j, myrrh $\mathfrak{z}$ ss, solution of carbonate of potash q. s.; rub together to a soft paste, dry, and digest in Oiss of spirit of scurvy-grass.
- TINCTURA LACTUCARII.** E. Powdered Lactucarium $\mathfrak{z}$ iv, proof spirit Oij; digest, or percolate. Dose, $\mathfrak{m}$ xx to $\mathfrak{z}$ j.
- TINCTURA LACTUCÆ VIROSÆ.** P. From the fresh leaves, as Tinctura Aconiti Recentis.
- TINCTURA LAVANDULÆ COMPOSITA.** L. Bruised cinnamon and nutmeg, each $\mathfrak{z}$ iiss, red sanders, sliced, $\mathfrak{z}$ v, rectified spirit Oij; macerate for seven days, press, and strain: dissolve in the filtered tincture $\mathfrak{f}$ ziss of oil of lavender, and $\mathfrak{m}$ x oil of rosemary. D. Oil of lavender $\mathfrak{f}$ ziii, oil of rosemary $\mathfrak{f}$ zj, bruised cinnamon ~~$\mathfrak{z}$ ss~~, nutmeg ~~$\mathfrak{z}$ ss~~ $\mathfrak{z}$ iv, bruised cloves, and powdered cochineal, each $\mathfrak{z}$ ij, rectified spirit Oij. Macerate 14 days. [For E. see Spiritus Lav. Comp.] Dose, $\mathfrak{f}$ zss to $\mathfrak{f}$ zij.
- TINCTURA LIMONUM.** L. Fresh rind of lemon $\mathfrak{z}$ iiss, proof spirit Oij. Macerate for 7 days, press, and strain. D. directs $\mathfrak{z}$ v of the fresh peel, cut thin, to Oj of proof spirit: 14 days.
- TINCTURA LIRIODENDRI.** Digest $\mathfrak{z}$ iv of bruised tulip tree bark in Oj of proof spirit for 7 days. *Tonic and diaphoretic.* Dose, $\mathfrak{f}$ zj.
- TINCTURA LOBELIÆ.** L. E. & D. Dried lobelia (inflata) in [moderately fine E., coarse D.] powder $\mathfrak{z}$ v, proof spirit Oij; digest for 7 days [14 D.], or prepare it by percolation, as Tinct. Capsici, E. Dose, $\mathfrak{m}$ xv to $\mathfrak{f}$ zj.
- TINCTURA LOBELIÆ ÆTHEREA.** L. & E. As the last, substituting spirit of sulphuric æther for proof spirit. [WHITLAW'S Æthereal Tincture is—dried lobelia $\mathfrak{f}$ bj, rectified spirit Oiv, spirit of nitric æther Oiv, spirit of sulphuric æther $\mathfrak{z}$ iv; macerate for 14 days in a dark place, and filter. Dose, $\mathfrak{m}$ v to xxx.]
- TINCTURA LUPULI.** L. Hops $\mathfrak{z}$ vj, proof spirit Oij; macerate for 7 days, and strain. [E. is the same as Tinctura Lupulinæ.]

- TINCTURA LUPULINÆ.** D. & U. S. (Tinct. Lupuli, E.)
Lupuline $\mathfrak{z}\text{v}$, rectified spirit Oij; macerate for 14 days,
and filter. [Or by percolation, E.] Dose, $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$ to $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$.
- TINCTURA LUPULI COMPOSITA.** F. H. *Liqueur des teigneux.*
Hops $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, smaller centaury $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, orange-peel $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, carbonate of
potash $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, proof spirit Oj.
- TINCTURA MACIDIS.** Mace $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, rectified spirit Oss; mace-
rate for 8 days.
- TINCTURA MAGNOLIÆ.** Recently dried bark, or cones of
Magnolia glauca $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, proof spirit or brandy Oj. *In chronic
rheumatism.*
- TINCTURA MARTIS CYDONIATA.** Impure malate of iron
(extractum martis cydoniatum) $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, spirituous cinnamon
water $\mathfrak{z}\text{vj}$.
- TINCTURA MARTIS TARTARIZATA.** See Tinct. Ferri Tar-
tarizata.
- TINCTURA MASTICHES.** Mastic $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, rectified spirit $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{ix}$.
[Used in making Eau de Luce, or Tinctura Ammoniaë
Composita.]
- TINCTURA MATICO.** D. Matico leaves in coarse powder
 $\mathfrak{z}\text{vii}\mathfrak{j}$, proof spirit Oij. Macerate for 14 days, express, and
filter. [Dr. JEFFREYS directs $\mathfrak{z}\text{vj}$ to Oij.] Dose, $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$ to
 $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$. *Styptic and astringent in hemorrhage.*
- TINCTURA OLEI MENTHÆ PIPERITÆ, ET MENTHÆ VIRIDIS.**
U. S. *Essence of Peppermint and of Spearmint.* $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ of
the oil to $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{xv}\mathfrak{j}$ of rectified spirit. Essence of pennyroyal
may be made in the same way. For D., see *ESSENTIA*.
[The *Infusion* of mint was termed *Tincture* in E. 1744.]
- TINCTURE MONESIÆ.** Mr. DONOVAN. Monesia $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, proof
spirit $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{ixss}$, water $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$; macerate, and decant.
- TINCTURA MOSCHI.** D. 1826. Musk $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, rectified spirit
 $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{xv}\mathfrak{j}$; macerate for 7 days. PRUS. PH. Musk $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, rectified
spirit and distilled water, each $\mathfrak{z}\text{ii}\mathfrak{j}$.
- TINCTURA MOSCHI ARTIFICIALIS.** VAN MONS. Artificial
musk $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, rectified spirit $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ [$\mathfrak{z}\text{x}$, BERZELIUS].
- TINCTURA MYRRHÆ.** L. E. & D. Myrrh $\mathfrak{z}\text{ii}\mathfrak{j}$ [$\mathfrak{z}\text{iii}\mathfrak{ss}$ E.,
 $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$ D.] rectified spirit Oij; macerate for 7 days [or by
percolation, E.]
- TINCTURA MYRRHÆ ÆTHEREA.** P. As Tinct. Castorei
Ætherea.

- TINCTURA MYRRHÆ ET ALOES.** E. 1744. Myrrh ʒij, aloes ʒj, rectified spirit Oiss; digest for 8 days.
- TINCTURA MYRRHÆ ALKALIZATA.** E. 1744. Powdered myrrh ʒiss, solution of subcarbonate of potash q. s.; mix into a soft paste, dry it, and add rectified spirit Oj; digest for 6 days, and strain.
- TINCTURA NERVOSA RIEMERII.** Volatile liquor of hartshorn ʒiv, rectified spirit ʒij, oil of juniper ʒj.
- TINCTURA NICOTIANÆ.** PRUS. PH. Fresh leaves of tobacco lbj, rectified spirit lbj: bruise the leaves in an earthen mortar, and digest with the spirit for 4 days; express, and filter. Dose, not more than 30 drops. [For another form, see *Tinctura Tabaci*.]
- TINCTURA NICOTIANÆ ÆTHEREA.** P. Powdered tobacco leaves ʒiv, sulphuric æther ʒxvj (nearly fʒxxiv). By percolation.
- TINCTURA NUCIS VOMICÆ.** D. 1826. Rased nux vomica ʒij, rectified spirit fʒviiij; macerate for 7 days, and filter. [M. Extract of nux vomica gr. x, rectified spirit ʒiiij.]
- TINCTURA ODONTALGICA.** Tincture of opium ʒj, sulphuric æther ʒiiij, oil of cloves 3 drops. See *Tinct. Pyrethri*, and *Guttæ Odontalgicæ*.
- TINCTURA OPII.** L. & D. Powdered opium ʒiiij, proof spirit Oij; macerate for 7 days [14 D.], then express and strain. E. Opium sliced ʒiiij, rectified spirit fʒxxvij, water fʒxiiiss. Digest the opium in the water near the boiling temperature for 2 hours, break it down with the hand, strain, and express; macerate the residuum in the rectified spirit for 24 hours, then strain, and express strongly; mix the watery and spirituous infusions, and filter.
- TINCTURA CUM EXTRACTO OPII.** P. Extract of opium ʒj, proof spirit ʒxij; dissolve, and filter.
- TINCTURA OPII ACETATA.** U. S. Opium ʒij, vinegar fʒxij, rectified spirit fʒviiij; rub the opium with the vinegar, then add the spirit; and having macerated for 14 days, express and filter. [*Vinaigre d'opium*, P. is identical, except that the liquids are by weight. m̄x, U. S., or gr. x, P. represent gr. j of opium.]
- TINCTURA OPII AMMONIATA.** E. *Scotch Paregoric*. Benzoic acid ʒvj, saffron ʒvj, opium ʒss, oil of aniseed

ʒj, spirit of ammonia Oij; digest 7 days. [The spirit of ammonia must be that of E. which contains caustic ammonia. That of L. does not hold the morphia in solution.] Dose, fʒss to fʒij.

TINCTURA OPII AROMATICA. *Alcoolé d'opium cinnamomé.* GUIBOURT. Extract of opium 2 parts, rectified spirit 11 parts, cinnamon water 11 parts; dissolve, and filter.

TINCTURA OPII CAMPHORATA. E. *Paregoric Elixir.* Camphor ʒiis, opium sliced ʒiv, benzoic acid ʒiv, oil of anise fʒj, proof spirit Oij. Digest for 7 days, and filter. D. Opium in coarse powder, and benzoic acid, each ʒjss, oil of anise ʒj, camphor ʒj, proof spirit Oij. U. S. the same, with ʒij of clarified honey. Dose, from fʒj to fʒij. For L. see Tinctura Camphoræ Composita.

TINCTURA OPII CROCAT. See Vinum Opii.

TINCTURA OPII ECCARDI. ECCARD'S, or BAMBERG'S *Thebaic Tincture.* Opium ʒij, cloves ʒj, cinnamon water fʒviij, rectified spirit ʒiv. Digest in a warm room for 6 days, and strain.

TINCTURA OPII FÆTIDA. *Elixir Fétide.* FULDA PH. Castor ʒiv, assafoetida ʒij, salt of hartshorn ʒj, dry opium ʒiv, rectified spirit (sp. gr. 850) ʒxxxij (about Oij). Dose, mxxv to ʒj.

TINCTURA OREOSELINI. VAN MONS. Fresh spignel leaves ʒij, spignel seeds ʒj, proof spirit ʒxiv; macerate for some days.

TINCTURA PAREIRÆ. Sir B. BRODIE. Pareira brava root ʒij, French brandy Oj; digest for 7 days.

TINCTURA PAULLINIÆ. Dr. GAVRELLE. Extract of paulinia ʒj, proof spirit ʒxvj; dissolve.

TINCTURA PHELLANDRII. NIEMANN. Seeds of water-fennel (*phellandrium aquaticum*) ʒss, rectified spirit ʒvj; digest for 24 hours, and add burgundy wine ʒvj; digest, and filter. Dose, 10 to 60 drops.

TINCTURA PHOSPHORI ÆTHEREA. P. Sliced phosphorus ʒj, sulphuric æther ʒvj ʒij; macerate for a month in the dark, and decant. Dose, 5 drops, gradually increased to 10.

TINCTURA PIMPINELLÆ. PRUS PH. Burnet saxifrage root ʒv, rectified spirit Oij. Dose, 20 to 40 drops.

- TINCTURA PINI. AUST. PH. Buds of spruce fir ʒij, proof spirit lbj.
- TINCTURA PINI COMPOSITA. SAX. PH. Buds of spruce fir ʒiij, rasped guaiacum ʒij, sassafras ʒj, juniper berries ʒiss, rectified spirit lbj; digest, and filter. Dose, ʒss to ʒj.
- TINCTURA PIPERIS. Black pepper ʒj, rectified spirit ʒvj.
- TINCTURA PIPERIS STOMACHICA. *Essentia Stomachica Polychresta*. SPIELMAN. Capsicum ʒj, black pepper ʒij, long pepper ʒij, white pepper ʒij, solution of acetate of potash ʒvj, spirit of ammonia ʒj; digest, and filter.
- TINCTURA PIPERIS ANGUSTIFOLIÆ. See Tinct. Matico.
- TINCTURA PISCIDIÆ ERYTHRINÆ. Dr. HAMILTON. Jamaica dogwood ʒj, rectified spirit fʒiv; digest for 7 days. Full dose, as a narcotic, fʒj.
- TINCTURA POPULI. VAN MONS. Poplar buds ʒiv, rectified spirit ʒxxiv; macerate, and filter.
- TINCTURA POTASSÆ. See Solutio Potassæ Alcoholica.
- TINCTURA POTASSÆ HYDRIODATIS. Dr. COINDET. Iodide of potassium ʒss, proof spirit ʒj. Dose, 20 to 40 drops.
- TINCTURA POTASSII SULPHURETI. *Tinctura Sulphuris*. QUINCY. Sulphuret of potash ʒiv, spirit of wine ʒxvj; digest 24 hours, and strain.
- TINCTURA PYRETHRI. CADET. Pellitory of Spain root ʒj, spirit of rosemary ʒviiij. P. Pellitory ʒiv, spirit of wine (0·863 sp. gr.) Oj; or spirit of sulphuric æther Oj.
- TINCTURA PYRETHRI COMPOSITA. BRANDE. Pellitory root ʒiv, camphor ʒiij, opium ʒj, oil of cloves ʒij rectified spirit ʒvj; digest for 8 days, and filter. [Another Comp. Tincture of Pellitory, called *Paraguay-Roux*, is thus prepared—Pellitory root ʒj, Para cress (flowers of *Spilanthus oleraceus*) ʒiv, leaves of Italian elecampane (*Inula bifrons*) ʒj, rectified spirit fʒviiij. Macerate for 15 days, express, and filter.]
- TINCTURA PURGANS. P. See Tinctura Jalapæ Comp. Dr. FULLER prescribes—Senna ʒiij, rhubarb ʒj, scammony ʒiv, brandy Oiv.
- TINCTURA QUASSIÆ. E. & D. Quassia chips ʒx, proof spirit Oij. [U. S. ʒij to fʒxxxij.]
- TINCTURA QUASSIÆ COMPOSITA. E. Cardamom seed ʒiv,

cochineal ℥iv, cinnamon ℥vj, quassia ℥vj, raisins ℥vij, proof spirit Oij. Digest for 7 days.

TINCTURA QUINÆ. M. Sulphate of quinine gr. vj, rectified spirit ℥j, (or gr. v to f℥x). Dr. COPLAND—gr. viij to ℥j.

TINCTURA QUINÆ COMPOSITA. L. Disulphate of quina ℥xvj, tincture of orange peel Oij. Digest for 7 days, or till dissolved, and filter. [The whole of the sulphate will scarcely dissolve, at least without the assistance of heat. f℥j should contain gr. j of the sulphate.]

TINCTURA QUINÆ HYDROCYANOFERRATIS. Mr. DONOVAN. Ferropussiate of quinine gr. xxxij, rectified spirit f℥j. Dose, f℥j.

TINCTURA QUINÆ IMPURÆ. PIORRY. *Teinture de Quinine brute*. Crude quinine ℥j, rectified spirit ℥xij, distilled water ℥xij.

TINCTURA QUINÆ SULPHATIS ACIDA. Dr. COPLAND. Sulphate of quinine gr. xlviij, compound tincture of orange peel f℥vss, dilute sulphuric acid f℥ij, (or elixir of vitriol ℥xlvi.) Dose, f℥ss to f℥ij.

TINCTURA RHATANIÆ. See Tinctura Krameris.

TINCTURA RHATANIÆ AROMATICA *vel* COMPOSITA. PEREIRA. Rhatany root ℥iij, dried orange-peel ℥ij, proof spirit Oj. REECE. Rhatany ℥ij, orange-peel ℥ss, canella (or cinnamon) ℥iss, proof spirit f℥xxxij. NIEMANN. Rhatany ℥iij, orange-peel ℥ij, serpentary ℥iv, saffron ℥j, proof spirit lbij. Digest for 12 days.

TINCTURA RHEI. E. Rhubarb ℥iiiiss, cardamom seed ℥ss, proof spirit Oij. By percolation (the rhubarb in moderately fine powder) or digestion. See Tinct. Rhei. Co.

TINCTURA RHEI COMPOSITA. L. Rhubarb ℥iiss, liquorice root ℥vj, ginger ℥iij, saffron ℥iij, proof spirit Oij; macerate for 7 days, and strain. [The two following tinctures of rhubarb were ordered before 1836, for which this was then substituted. Tinctura Rhei. L. 1824. Rhubarb ℥ij, cardamom seed ℥ss, saffron ℥ij, proof spirit f℥xxxij. Tinctura Rhei Composita. L. 1824. Rhubarb ℥ij, liquorice root ℥ss, ginger ℥ij, saffron ℥ij, proof spirit f℥xvj, water f℥xij.] D. Rhubarb ℥iij, bruised cardamoms ℥j, br. liquorice root ℥ss, chopped saffron ℥ij, proof spirit Oij. Macerate 14 days, express, and filter. Dose f℥j to ℥ss.

TINCTURA RHEI ET ALOES. E. *Elixir Sacrum.* Rhubarb in moderately fine powder ʒiiss , aloes (E. I. or Soc.) ʒvj , cardamom seed bruised ʒv , proof spirit Oij. Mix the powders, and proceed as directed for *Tinctura Cinchonæ*. Dose, fʒiv to fʒj .

TINCTURA RHEI ANISATA. Dr. COPLAND. Rhubarb ʒij , liquorice root ʒij , aniseed ʒj , sugar ʒj , proof spirit Oij; macerate for 14 days.

TINCTURA RHEI AQUOSA [ALKALINA.] PRUS. PH. Rhubarb ʒiiss , carbonate of potash ʒiij , boiling water ʒxij ; macerate for 12 hours, and strain, and add spirit of cinnamon ʒij . Dose, fʒiiss to ʒiij .

TINCTURA RHEI ET GENTIANÆ. E. Rhubarb (in moderately fine powder, if by percolation) ʒij gentian (coarsely powdered) ʒss , proof spirit Oij. By percolation or digestion. Dose, fʒj — ij , as a stomachic.

TINCTURA RHEI ET SENNÆ. U. S. *Warner's Gout Cordial.* Rhubarb ʒj , senna ʒij , coriander seed ʒj , fennel seed ʒj , red saunders ʒij , saffron ʒss , liquorice (ext.) ʒss , raisins (stoned) ʒvj , proof spirit fʒxlviij ; macerate for 14 days, express, and filter. Dose, fʒiv to fʒiiss .

TINCTURA RHODII. GRAY. Rhodium wood ʒiv , rectified spirit fʒxvj ; digest for 14 days.

TINCTURA RHODODENDRI. NIEMANN. Leaves of rhododendron chrysanthum ʒij , French brandy lbss , sherry wine lbss ; digest for 15 days.

TINCTURA RHOIS [TOXICODENDRI vel RADICANTIS]. P. From the fresh leaves, as *Tinct. Aconiti cum fol. rec.* Dose, 5 to 10 drops, gradually increased to 25. It may also be made from the dried leaves, as *Tinct. Aconiti*. P.

TINCTURA RICINI. PAROLA. An alcoholic and an æthereal tincture are directed to be made by digesting bruised castor-oil seeds in five times their weight of rectified spirit or of sulphuric æther. These tinctures are stated to be four times the strength of the oil.

TINCTURA ROSMARINÆ. BRUNS. PH. Flowering tops of rosemary ʒiiss , spirit of rosemary ʒvj ; digest, express, and filter.

TINCTURA ROSÆ. Mr. SQUIRE. Dried red rose ʒv , proof spirit, made with rose water, Oj; digest for 3 or 4 days,

express, and filter; digest the mass with Oss of proof spirit for three days, press off, and mix the liquors. [Tinct. Rosarum, L. 1846 was Inf. Rosæ.]

TINCTURA SABADILLÆ. Dr. TURNBULL. Digest the seeds of cevadilla (freed from their capsules, [as directed in preparing veratria, E.] and bruised) for 10 days in as much rectified spirit as will cover them; express and filter. *For external use only, in rheumatism, &c.*

TINCTURA SABINÆ COMPOSITA. L. 1788. *Elixir Myrrhæ Comp.* Extract of savin ʒj, tincture of castor fʒxvj, tincture of myrrh fʒviij; digest until dissolved.

TINCTURA SACRA. See Vinum Alöes.

TINCTURA SALUTIFERA. E. 1744. Angelica root, calamus aromaticus, galangal, gentian, zedoary, bay berries, cardamom seed, cinnamon, long pepper, of each ʒj, French brandy Oij.

TINCTURA SANGUINARIÆ. U. S. Blood root ʒiv, proof spirit fʒxxxij; macerate for 14 days, or prepare by percolation. Dose, as a stimulant and alterative, 30 to 60 drops; as an emetic fʒiij—iv.

TINCTURA SAPONIS. P. White soap ʒiij, subcarbonate of potash ʒj, proof spirit ʒxij: dissolve.

TINCTURA SAPONIS CAMPHORATA. U. S. Soap shavings ʒiv, camphor ʒij, oil of rosemary fʒiv, rectified spirit fʒxxxij, water fʒiv. Dissolve the soap in the water and spirit by water-bath, filter, and add the camphor and oil.

TINCTURA SAPONIS TEREBINTHINATA. *Baume de vie externe.* White soap ʒiij, oil of turpentine ʒiij, spirit of wild thyme lbij, water of ammonia ʒij.

TINCTURA SARCOCOLLÆ. SARD. PH. Sarcocol ʒij, rectified spirit ʒxvj; digest for 7 days, and strain.

TINCTURA SARZÆ. SOUBEIRAN. Cut sarsaparilla ʒiv, proof spirit Oj. Macerate 15 days.

TINCTURA SARZÆ COMPOSITA. *Liqueur depurative.* FRANCOIS. Sarsap., guaiacum, China root, sassafras, of each ʒj, proof spirit fʒxvj. A tablespoonful every morning.

TINCTURA SATURNINA. E. 1783. Acetate of lead ʒiv, sulphate of iron ʒj, rectified spirit lbj; macerate without heat, and filter. [Acetate of iron is formed.]

TINCTURA SCAMMONII. P. Scammony ʒiv, rectified spirit Oj.

- TINCTURA SCILLÆ. L. E. and D. Dried squill ʒv, proof spirit Oij; macerate for 7 days, express and filter. [14 days, D.; 7 days, or by percolation, E.] Dose, m̄x—xxx.
- TINCTURA SCILLÆ ALKALINA. SOBERNHEIM. Squill ʒij, solution of potash fʒij, rectified spirit ʒxij.
- TINCTURA SCILLÆ CUM ELATERIO. ST. B. H. Tincture of squills fʒij, vinegar of colchicum fʒij, spirit of nitric æther fʒj, extract of elaterium gr. j. Dose, m̄xv to fʒj.
- TINCTURA SECALIS CORNUTI. See Tinctura Ergotæ.
- TINCTURA SEMINIS COLCHICI. See Tinct. Colchici.
- TINCTURA SENEGÆ. HANN. PH. Seneka root ʒj, proof spirit ʒvj.
- TINCTURA SENNÆ COMPOSITA. L. Senna ʒiiiss, caraway seed ʒiiiss, cardamom ʒj, raisins ʒv, proof spirit Oij; macerate for 7 days, and strain. D. Senna ʒiv, caraway, cardamoms bruised, each ʒss; proof spirit Oij: 14 days. [The old Elixir Salutis contained guaiacum wood, which is said to increase the activity of senna.] Dose, fʒij to fʒj.
- TINCTURA SENNÆ COMPOSITA. E. *Tinctura Sennæ et Jalapæ*. U. S. Sugar ʒiiss, coriander seed bruised ʒj, jalap in moderately fine powder ʒvj, senna ʒiv, caraway seed ʒv, cardamom seed ʒv, raisins bruised ʒiv, proof spirit Oij; digest for 7 days, or percolate. [U. S. is very similar, but weaker of the senna and spices.]
- TINCTURA SENNÆ AROMATICA. See Tinctura Rhei et Sennæ.
- TINCTURA SERPENTARIÆ. L. Serpentry root ʒiiiss, proof spirit Oij; macerate for 7 days. [E. or by percolation; and adds ʒj of cochineal.]
- TINCTURA SOLANI ÆTHEREA. P. Powdered leaves of garden nightshade ʒiv, sulphuric æther ʒxvj; by percolation.
- TINCTURA SPARTII. DR. PEARSON. Spanish broom seeds ʒij, proof spirit fʒviiij; macerate for 10 days. Dose, from fʒj to fʒij or fʒiiij daily.
- TINCTURA SPILANTHI. Bruise the flowering herb (*Paracress*), and macerate it for some days with an equal weight of rectified spirit; then express, and filter. *Sialagogue*.
- TINCTURA STAPHISAGRIÆ CONCENTRATA. DR. TURNBULL. Digest stavesacre seeds in twice their weight of rectified

spirit. *For external use only, in neuralgic and rheumatic affections*, as a substitute for Solutio Delphiniae.

TINCTURA STRAMONII. D. Bruised stramonium seeds ʒv , proof spirit Oij, macerate for 14 days, strain, express, and filter. U. S. The same, or by percolation. Dose, m̄x to xxx . [P. From the dried leaves; also from the fresh leaves; and an æthereal tincture; as Tinct. Aconiti.]

TINCTURA STRYCHNINÆ. M. Strychnine gr. iij, rectified spirits fʒxij . Sir J. WYLIE, gr. iij to ʒj of spirit. 6 to 24 drops.

TINCTURA STYPTICA. L. 1746. Calcined sulphate of iron ʒj , French brandy, coloured by the cask, lbij .

TINCTURA SUCCINI. P. Amber in fine powder ʒj , rectified spirit ʒxvj ; digest for 6 days, and filter. [The *Æthereal* tincture, as Tinct. Castorei *Ætherea*.] Dose, 20 to 30 drops.

TINCTURA SUCCINI ALKALINA. E. 1744. Rub ʒij of amber with q. s. solution of subcarbonate of potash to form a soft paste; dry this, and digest it in fʒxvj of rectified spirit for 8 days. See also Potestates Succini.

TINCTURA SUDORIFICA. E. 1744. Serpentry root ʒv , cochineal ʒiv , castor ʒj , saffron ʒij , opium ʒj , spirit of mindererus fʒxvj : digest for three days, and strain.

TINCTURA SUMBULI. There is no authorized formula. Dr. H. LANE directs ʒv of the bruised root to be macerated for 7 days with Oij of proof spirit. *Stimulant*. Dose, m̄x to fʒss ? [2 parts of this with 1 of the next form the Compound Tincture.]

TINCTURA SUMBULI ETHEREA. As the last, substituting spirit of sulphuric ether for rectified spirit. Dose, m̄x —xx.

TINCTURA TABACI. MANCH. H. Tobacco ʒij , spirit of juniper fʒiv : digest for some days and filter. Dose, m̄xv .

TINCTURA TEREBINTHINÆ. P. Venice turpentine ʒiv , rectified spirit Oj.

TINCTURA TOLUTANA. L. (Tinct. Balsami Tolutani, L. 1836.) Balsam of Tolu ʒij , rectified spirit Oij. Macerate until the balsam is dissolved, and filter. E. directs ʒiiiss of balsam to Oij of spirit. Dose, ~~ʒij to Oj~~.

TINCTURA TOXICODENDRI. See Tinctura Rhois Toxicodendri.

- TINCTURA VALERIANÆ.** L., E., and D. Valerian root ℥v , proof spirit Oij; macerate for 7 days, [14 days, D.; by percolation or digestion, E.] Dose, ℥j —iij.
- TINCTURA VALERIANÆ COMPOSITA.** L. *Tinct. Val. Ammoniata.* D. Valerian root ℥v , aromatic (simple, E.) spirit of ammonia Oij; macerate for 7 days. [Proceed by percolation or digestion, E.] Dose, ℥j to ℥iss .
- TINCTURA VALERIANÆ ÆTHEREA.** PRUS. PH. Coarsely powdered valerian ℥j , spirit of ether ℥viij . Macerate for 8 days, and filter. Dose, 20 to 50 drops.
- TINCTURA VANILLÆ.** PRUS. PH. Vanilla pods cut small ℥j , spirit of wine (at 0.897 to .900 sp. gr.) ℥vj . Macerate for 8 days, and filter. Dose, ℥ss to ℥j .
- TINCTURA VERATRI.** E. *Tinct. Hellebori Albi.* White Hellebore ℥iv , proof spirit Oj. Dose, from m℥x .
- TINCTURA VERATRIÆ.** M. Veratria gr. iv, rectified spirit ℥j . Dose, 10 to 25 drops. [For *external use*, Dr. TURNBULL dissolves from ℥j to ℥iij , in f℥ij of rectified spirit.]
- TINCTURA VETIVERIÆ.** Vittie-vayr (roots of *Andropogon muricatum*) ℥j , proof spirit Oss. Dose, a tea-spoonful; *stimulant and sudorific*.
- TINCTURA VULNERARIA.** P. The ingredients for spiritus vulnerarius are digested for 15 days with Oij of rectified spirit, and the liquor expressed and filtered.
- TINCTURA WARBURGII.** WARBURGH's *Fever Drops*. A secret remedy, said to be exactly imitated by the following: Aloes, zedoary, each ℥ij , camphor, angelica root, each gr. ij, saffron gr. iij, proof spirit ℥iij . Put the tincture into 5 drachm bottle, adding to each gr. vj of sulphate of quinine.
- TINCTURA ZEDOARIÆ.** AMST. PH. Zedoary root 1 part, rectified spirit 8; digest and filter.
- TINCTURA ZEDOARIÆ COMPOSITA.** (WEDEL's *Essentia Carminativa*.) Zedoary ℥iv , calamus, galangal, each ℥ij , chamomile, aniseed, caraway seed, each ℥j , bayberries, and cloves, each ℥vj , orange-peel, and mace, each ℥iv , peppermint water, and rectified spirit, each ℥xxiv . In 6 days strain, and add muriatic ether ℥iv .
- TINCTURA ZINCI ACETATIS.** D. 1806. Sulphate of zinc 1 part, acetate of potash 1 part, rub together, and add 16 parts of

rectified spirit; macerate for a week, agitating occasionally, and filter.

TINCTURA ZINGIBERIS. L. & E. Ginger bruised [in coarse powder, E.] $\mathfrak{z}$ iiss, rectified spirit Oij; macerate for 7 days [or proceed by percolation, E.] D. directs a stronger tincture: Ginger in coarse powder $\mathfrak{z}$ viiij, rectified spirit Oij. Macerate for 14 days, express, and filter. This is the *Essence of Ginger* of the shops. U. S. nearly the same.

TROCHISCI. *Troches, or Lozenges.* These are small dry masses of confectionary of a determinate form; such as the flat *lozenges* (*Tabellæ, Tablettes*, P.); the hemispherical *drops* (*Pastilli, Pastilles*, P.); pipes, comfits, *grains*, &c. Double refined sugar should be used, and (except for *drops*) should be reduced to a fine powder, as should also the other dry ingredients. Some French pharmaciens apply the term *Pastilles* as a general name for these compounds. Another form of lozenge will be found under **PASTA**. Only those lozenges which are *medicated* require notice in this work. A considerable number of other formulæ will be found in the *Druggist's General Receipt Book*.

Several compounds, not containing sugar, were formerly prepared in a similar form, but are now obsolete; except a few which are used as external applications, (to which alone the term *Trochisci* is now applied in the French Codex,) and which are here placed after the rest.

TROCHISCI ACACIÆ. E. *Troch. Amyli vel Gummosi.* Gum arabic $\mathfrak{z}$ iv, white starch $\mathfrak{z}$ j, pure sugar $\mathfrak{lb}$ j; pulverize them, and make them into a proper mass with rose water for forming lozenges. P. Powdered gum $\mathfrak{lb}$ j; sugar $\mathfrak{lb}$ iiij, orange-flower water $\mathfrak{z}$ ij. Make a mucilage with the orange-flower water and part of the gum; add the rest of the gum previously mixed with the sugar, and make into lozenges. For another form of gum lozenge, see **Pasta Gummi**. The *transparent* gum paste or lozenges may be thus made:—Dissolve $\mathfrak{lb}$ vj of picked gum Arabic without heat in $\mathfrak{lb}$ viiij of water, and add the solution to $\mathfrak{lb}$ vij of simple syrup. Evaporate by a gentle heat to a very thick syrup, adding towards the end $\mathfrak{f}$ ziv of orange flower water. Finish as directed for **Pasta Jujubæ**.

- TROCHISCI ACIDI CITRICI.** P. Citric acid ʒij , sugar ʒxvj essence of lemon 16 drops, mucilage of tragacanth q. s. Mix, and divide into 10-grain lozenges.
- TROCHISCI ACIDI LACTICI.** M. Lactic acid ʒij , sugar ʒj , oil of vanilla 4 drops, mucilage of tragacanth q. s.
- TROCHISCI ACIDI OXALICI.** SOUBEIRAN. Oxalic acid in fine powder ʒj , sugar ʒviiij , oil of lemon 8 drops, mucilage of tragacanth q. s. In 10-grain lozenges.
- TROCHISCI ACIDI TARTARICI.** E. Tartaric acid ʒij , sugar ʒviiij , oil of lemon mxx , mucilage q. s.
- TROCHISCI AGARICI.** L. 1720. White agaric ʒij , ginger ʒij , mucilage of tragacanth q. s. [This was intended to render the agaric milder.]
- TROCHISCI ALHANDAL.** See *Colocynthis preparata*.
- TROCHISCI ALTHÆÆ.** *Tablettes de Guimauve.* P. Powdered decorticated marsh-mallow root ʒij , sugar ʒxiv , mucilage of tragacanth (made with orange flower water) q. s. Divide into lozenges of 13 grains each. (See *Pasta Althææ*.)
- TROCHISCI ALUMINIS.** Dr. T. THOMPSON. Alum ʒij , catechu ʒiiij , p. acacia, white sugar, each ʒiiij , p. tragacanth ʒiss , rose water q. s. To form a mass for 60 lozenges. *In hæmoptysis, relaxed sore throat, &c.*
- TROCHISCI AMYLI.** L. 1788. *Troch. Bechici Albi.* Starch ʒiss , liquorice powder ʒvj , orris ʒiv , sugar lbiss , mucilage of tragacanth q. s.
- TROCHISCI ANTHELMINTICI.** PIDERIT. Sulphate of iron ʒss , worm-seed ʒiss , sugar ʒvj , mucilage q. s. For 32 lozenges.
- PHÆBUS.** Worm seed ʒj , chocolate ʒj , sugar ʒij , mucilage of tragacanth q. s. See *Troch. Santoninæ*. [Lozenges containing calomel are also employed to destroy worms. The following are said to be the formulæ for CHING's Worm Lozenges. *Yellow.* Calomel, 1 part, sugar 28 parts, mucilage of tragacanth (made with infusion of saffron,) q. s. Each lozenge to contain 1 grain of calomel. *Brown.* Calomel ʒj , resinous extract of jalap ʒj , white sugar ʒiiss , mucilage of tragacanth q. s. For 120 lozenges.]
- TROCHISCI ANISI.** DORVAULT directs them to be prepared from the oil as orange drops. See *Tro. Aurantii*. They

are more frequently sold in the form of pipes, for which Mr. BARTLETT gives the following form:—Sugar lbij, umber (to colour) ʒij, oil of aniseed 50 drops, mucilage q. s.

TROCHISCI ANTIMONII. P. *Tablettes de Kunkel.* Levigated black antimony ʒj, sweet almonds ʒij, sugar ʒxij, cardamom ʒj, cinnamon ʒiv; beat the blanched almonds with the sugar, add the other powders, mix intimately, and make a mass with mucilage of tragacanth. Divide into lozenges of 15 grains each.

TROCHISCI ANTI-CATARRHALES. *Tablettes de Tronchin.* Gum acacia ʒviiij, oil of aniseed 6 drops, extract of opium gr. xij, mineral kermes ʒj, extract of liquorice ʒij, sugar ʒxxxij, mucilage of tragacanth q. s. In 10-grain lozenges. *VANDAMME'S Tablettes Anticatarrales.* Benzoic acid ʒij, sugar ʒxxxij, orris ʒiv, gum acacia ʒij, starch ʒiv, water ʒiv. Divide into lozenges of 15 grains each.

TROCHISCI AURANTII. Orange lozenges may be made as Troch. Limonis, flavouring with oil of orange peel, and colouring with a little infusion of saffron. The Drops (Pastilli, P.) are thus made: sugar in coarse powder (prepared by first passing it through a hair sieve, and then removing the finer powder by a lawn sieve,) ʒxij, oil of orange flowers ʒj, orange flower water q. s. Make a paste with part of the sugar and the water; heat it to boiling, stir in the rest of the sugar, and, lastly, the oil; then drop it from a metal rod in small portions on a tinned plate.

TROCHISCI AURI. CHRESTIEN. Auro-chloride of soda gr. iv, sugar ʒj, mucilage of tragacanth q. s. For 60 lozenges, 2 daily.

TROCHISCI AURI CYANIDI. CHRESTIEN. Cyanide of gold gr. ij, chocolate paste ʒj. Make into 24 lozenges. From 1 to 4 in the day.

TROCHISCI BALSAMICÆ. See Troch. Tolutani.

TROCHISCI BECHICI. (Albi et nigri.) See Troch. Amyli, and Troch. Glycyrrhizæ.

TROCHISCI BISMUTHI. TROUSSEAU. Trisnitrate of bismuth ʒij, sugar ʒxx, mucilage q. s. In 120 lozenges.

TROCHISCI BORACIS. Borax ʒij, sugar ʒiv, mucilage of tragacanth q. s. In 30 lozenges.

- TROCHISCI BUTYRI CACAO. Concrete oil of cacao $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{ivss}$, mucilage of tragacanth, made with rose-water, q. s.
- TROCHISCI CÆRULEI. RODRIGUEZ. Pure Prussian blue $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, p. gum acacia $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, cinnamon $\mathfrak{O}\text{j}$, syrup of lemon peel q. s. Divide into 20 pastilles.
- TROCHISCI CAFFEINÆ. Citrate of caffein $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, mucilage of tragacanth q. s. Mix, and divide into 60 lozenges.
- TROCHISCI CALCIS CHLORINATÆ. Chloride of lime $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{xx}$, mucilage q. s. For 120 lozenges. Some add $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ of starch, and a grain or two of carmine.
- TROCHISCI CALOMELANOS. P. Calomel $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{xj}$, mucilage of tragacanth q. s.; into 60 lozenges.
- TROCHISCI CAMPHORÆ. Powdered camphor $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, mucilage of tragacanth q. s.; for 60 lozenges. They should be kept in a stoppered bottle. They are frequently made with a less proportion of camphor.
- TROCHISCI CANNABIS. M. EBRIARD. Extract of Indian hemp gr. xij, sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{iiij}$, mucilage of tragacanth q. s.; divide into 144 lozenges.
- TROCHISCI CARBONATIS CALCIS. See Tro. Cretæ.
- TROCHISCI CARBONIS. P. Prepared charcoal $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{xij}$, mucilage of tragacanth q. s.; in lozenges of 16 grs. each.
- TROCHISCI CARBONIS CUM CHOCOLATA. M. CHEVALLIER. Prepared charcoal $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, chocolate $\mathfrak{z}\text{iiij}$, mucilage of tragacanth q. s.
- TROCHISCI CARDIALGICI. See Tro. Cretæ.
- TROCHISCI CATECHU. E. 1744. Catechu $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, sugar $\mathfrak{lbss}$, tragacanth $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, rose water q. s. P. *Tablettes de Cachou*. Extract of catechu $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{xvj}$, mucilage of tragacanth q. s.; make into 10 or 12 gr. lozenges. *Grains de Cachou* are the same mass variously aromatized with essential oil, and tincture of ambergris and musk, and formed into small globules or pills; they are frequently silvered. See *the Druggist's General Receipt Book*.
- TROCHISCI CATECHU ET MAGNESIÆ. Pure magnesia $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, powdered catechu $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, p. sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{xiiij}$, mucilage of tragacanth made with cinnamon water q. s.; make 480 lozenges.
- TROCHISCI CHOCOLATÆ ET IPECACUANHÆ. P. Ipecacuanha $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, vanilla chocolate $\mathfrak{z}\text{xij}$; liquefy the chocolate by a

gentle heat, incorporate with it the ipecac.; roll it into small balls of gr. xij each, and flatten them on a warm tinned plate.

TROCHISCI CHOCOLATÆ ET FERRI. BOUCHARDAT. Fine chocolate ℥xiv , iron reduced by hydrogen ℥j . Soften the chocolate by heat, mix with the iron, and divide into lozenges of 15 grains each. Levigated iron filings are sometimes substituted for reduced iron. Others direct the sesquioxide. See *Chocolata Martis*.

TROCHISCI CINCHONÆ. P. Powdered bark ℥ij , cinnamon ℥ij , sugar ℥xiv , mucilage of tragacanth q. s.; into 15 gr. lozenges.

TROCHISCI CRETÆ. E. and U. S. *Heartburn Lozenges*. Prepared chalk ℥iv , gum acacia ℥j , nutmeg ℥j , sugar ℥vj , water q. s. [These are substituted for the old *Tabellæ Cardialgicæ* (*Heartburn Lozenges*.) L. 1745. Prepared chalk ℥iv , prepared crab's claws ℥ij , bole ℥ss , nutmeg ℥j , sugar ℥iij , water q. s.]

TROCHISCI CROTONIS. SOUBEIRAN. Croton oil m̄v , starch ℥j , sugar ℥j , chocolate ℥ij ; divide into 30 lozenges.

TROCHISCI EMETINÆ PECTORALES. M. Sugar ℥iv , coloured emetine gr. xxxij (or pure emetine gr. viij), mucilage q. s.; divide into 256 lozenges. They may be coloured with carmine. One every hour.

TROCHISCI EMETINÆ EMETICI. M. Coloured emetine gr. xxxij, sugar ℥ij , mucilage q. s.; in 64 lozenges. Dose, 1 for children, 3 or 4 for adults.

TROCHISCI EXTRACTI CINCHONÆ. Dry extract of bark ℥x , sugar ℥xj , powdered cinnamon ℥j , mucilage of tragacanth q. s.; in 10 grain lozenges.

TROCHISCI FERRI. P. Levigated iron filings ℥j , sugar ℥x , cinnamon ℥ij , mucilage of tragacanth q. s.; in 480 lozenges. See *Troch. Chocolata et Ferri*.

TROCHISCI FERRI CITRATIS. BERAL. Liquid citrate of iron ℥j , sugar ℥viss ; mix, dry, pulverize, and form a mass with mucilage of tragacanth q. s.; divide into lozenges of 15 gr. each. A later formula directs—Ammonio-citrate of iron gr. xv, sugar ℥iv , sugar of vanilla and cloves (see *Saccharum Vanillæ*) gr. xv. Mix, and divide into 12-grain lozenges.

TROCHISCI FERRI ET MAGNESIA CITRATIS. *Van den Corput.* Citrate of iron and magnesia 5 parts, sugar 40, saccharide of vanilla (*saccharum vanillæ*) 2, mucilage of tragacanth 5. Mix, and divide into tablets of 16 grains each.

TROCHISCI FERRI IODIDI. Syrup of iodide of iron (E.) fʒiij, gum ʒj, sugar ʒixss; in 240 lozenges, each containing gr. ss of iodide of iron.

TROCHISCI FERRI LACTATIS. M. CAP. Lactate of iron ʒss, sugar ʒvj, mucilage q. s.; in 30 lozenges.

TROCHISCI GLYCYRRHIZÆ. E. *Tro Bechici Nigri.* Extract of liquorice ʒvj, gum acacia ʒvj, sugar lbj; dissolve them in hot water, and evaporate to a paste. See *Pasta Glycyrrhizæ Alba, Fusca, Opiata, and Nigra.*

TROCHISCI GLYCYRRHIZÆ ET OPII. This was the name of *Tro. Opii* in E. 1817. [A different formula is given in U. S. Powdered opium ʒss, liquorice powder (the extract, or juice), gum acacia, sugar, of each ʒx, oil of anise fʒj, water to form a mass; divide into lozenges of 6 gr. each.] See *Trochisci Opii.*

TROCHISCI GUMMI ARABICI. See *Tro. Acaciæ*, and *Pasta Althææ.*

TROCHISCI GUMMI TRAGACANTHÆ. E. 1744. Sugar lbj, compound powder of tragacanth ʒiij, rose water ʒiv.

TROCHISCI IPECACUANHÆ. U. S. *Ipecacuanha* in fine powder ʒss, sugar ʒxiv, arrow root ʒiv, mucilage of tragacanth q. s. Divide into lozenges of 10 grains each. *P. Ipecac.* ʒj, sugar ʒxlviij, mucilage of tragacanth q. s.; into 1920 lozenges ($\frac{1}{4}$ of a gr. of ipec. in each). See *Tro. Chocolatæ et Ipecac.*

TROCHISCI IPECACUANHÆ ET CAMPHORÆ. *Ipecac.* gr. xv, camphor ʒj, sugar ʒj, mucilage of tragacanth q. s. Make 60 lozenges. [Each contains 1 grain of camphor, and $\frac{1}{4}$ of a grain of ipecac.]

TROCHISCI IRIDIS. Orris powder ʒj, sugar ʒij, mucilage of tragacanth q. s.

TROCHISCI JUBUBÆ. See *Pasta Jujubæ.*

TROCHISCI KERMETIS. *P. Kermes mineral* ʒij, sugar ʒxviij, gum acacia ʒj; orange flower water ʒj; mix, and divide into lozenges of 12 grains each.

- TROCHISCI LACTUCÆ.** SPRAGUE. Concentrated extract of lettuce, extract of liquorice, gum acacia, of each equal parts. Mix, and divide into lozenges.
- TROCHISCI LACTUCARII.** E. & Dr. DUNCAN. Prepared as Tro. Opii, substituting lactucarium for opium.
- TROCHISCI LICHENIS.** P. Dried jelly of Iceland moss ℥ij, sugar ℥iv, gum acacia ℥iiss; mix with water q. s. See Pasta Lichenis.
- TROCHISCI LIMONIS.** Oil of lemon ℥j, sugar ℥xij; mix, and form into lozenges with mucilage of tragacanth; or into drops, as those of orange. See Troch. (Pastilli) Aurantii.
- TROCHISCI MAGNESIÆ [Carbonatis].** E. Carbonate of magnesia ℥vj, sugar ℥iij, nutmeg ʒj; pulverise them, and form a mass with mucilage of tragacanth.
- TROCHISCI MAGNESIÆ [CALCINATÆ.]** U. S. Magnesia ℥iv, sugar lbj, nutmeg ℥j, mucilage of tragacanth q. s. Mix, and divide into 10-gr. lozenges.
- TROCHISCI MAGNESIÆ CITRATIS.** M. MARCHAND. Soluble citrate of magnesia ℥xiiss, sugar (aromatized with a little oil of orange-peel) ℥xiiss, mucilage of tragacanth q. s. Divide into 100 tablets.
- TROCHISCI MANNÆ.** VAN MONS. Tragacanth ℥j, sugar ℥xij, manna ℥iij, orange flower water q. s. Mannite may be substituted for manna.
- TROCHISCI MENTHÆ PIPERITÆ.** U. S. Sugar lbj, oil of peppermint f℥j, mucilage of tragacanth q. s. Rub the oil with the sugar until they are thoroughly mixed, then with the mucilage to form a mess to be divided into lozenges of 10 grains each. P. Sugar ℥xvj, oil of peppermint ℥j, mucilage of tragacanth q. s. [The drops (pastilli) are made with sugar ℥xij, oil ℥j, peppermint water q. s.; as those of orange.]
- TROCHISCI MORPHIÆ.** E. Muriate of morphia ʒj, tincture of Tolu f℥ss, sugar ℥xxv; dissolve the muriate in a little hot water, mix it and the tincture with the sugar, beat into a mass with mucilage, and divide into lozenges of 15 grains each. Each lozenge contains 1-40th of a grain of muriate of morphia.
- TROCHISCI MORPHIÆ ET IPECACUANHÆ.** E. As the last, adding ℥j of ipecacuanha.

TROCHISCI NAPHTHALINÆ. DUPASQUIER. Naphthaline $\mathfrak{D}\mathfrak{v}$, sugar $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{x}\mathfrak{x}$, oil of aniseed to flavour; form a mass with mucilage of tragacanth, and divide into lozenges of gr. xv each. [Expectorant: may be taken to the extent of 20 in the day.]

TROCHISCI E NITRO. E. 1783. Nitre $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$, sugar $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{x}$, mucilage of tragacanth q. s.

TROCHISCI NITRI CAMPHORATI. CHAUSSIER. Opium gr. vj, camphor gr. xxiv, nitre gr. xlviij, sugar $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$, mucilage q. s.; mix, and divide into 48 lozenges.

TROCHISCI OCULORUM CANCRORUM. Crabs' eyes $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$, sugar $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{v}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$, mucilage of tragacanth with orange-flower water q.s.

TROCHISCI OPII. E. Opium $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$, tincture of Tolu $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{s}\mathfrak{s}$, pure sugar $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{v}\mathfrak{j}$, extract of liquorice $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{v}$, gum acacia $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{v}$. Reduce the opium to a fluid extract (as in making Extractum Opii), mix it intimately with the liquorice reduced to the consistence of treacle; add the tincture, sprinkle in the powdered gum and sugar, and beat the whole into a proper mass, which is to be divided into 10-grain lozenges. One grain of opium is contained in 6 or 7 lozenges. [Dr. DUNCAN recommends reducing the opium and extract of liquorice to powder, mixing them with the powdered gum, beating them first with the tincture, then with $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{v}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$ of syrup (and water if required), using $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{v}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{s}\mathfrak{s}$ of the extract and $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{s}\mathfrak{s}$ of gum, instead of $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{v}$ of each.]

TROCHISCI PAPAVERIS. Extract of poppies $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$, sugar $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{v}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$, tragacanth powder $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{v}$, water q. s.

TROCHISCI PAULLINIÆ. Dr. GAVRELLE. Extract of paulinia (guarana) $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$, sugar with vanilla $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{x}\mathfrak{x}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{v}$, mucilage of tragacanth q. s. Divide into lozenges of gr. xij each. 16 to 20 daily.

TROCHISCI PECTORALES. Dr. GRUNN. Sugar $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{v}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$, manna $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{v}$, extract of lettuce $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$, ipecacuanha $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{v}\mathfrak{s}\mathfrak{s}$, squill $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$, mucilage of tragacanth q. s. Divide into lozenges of 15 grains each.

TROCHISCI POTASSÆ CHLORATIS. Chlorate of potash $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$, sugar $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{x}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$, mucilage of tragacanth q.s. Reduce the chlorate to powder by itself, then triturate it with a little of the mucilage, and lastly beat it with the sugar. Divide into 60 lozenges. (There would probably be danger of an explo-

sion in making these on a large scale.) Mr. MURRAY recommends them for the cure of *consumption*. They are sometimes useful in *sore throat*. 4 to 8 daily.

TROCHISCI POTASSÆ SUPEROXALATIS. P. Superoxalate of potash ʒiij, sugar ʒxvj, oil of lemon mxxvj, mucilage of tragacanth q. s. Divide into lozenges of 10 grains each.

TROCHISCI PYRETHRI. Tincture of pellitory ʒj, sugar ʒviii; mix, dry, and form into lozenges with mucilage of tragacanth.

TROCHISCI QUINÆ SULPHATIS. SOUBEIRAN. Sulphate of quinine gr. xxxij, sugar ʒxvj, mucilage of tragacanth q. s. Divide into lozenges of 15 grains each.

TROCHISCI RHEI. P. Rhubarb ʒj, sugar ʒxj, mucilage of tragacanth q. s. Divide into lozenges of gr. xv. each.

TROCHISCI RHEI AROMATICI. Turkey rhubarb ʒij, cinnamon ʒj, sugar ʒxj, mucilage of tragacanth q. s. In 480 lozenges.

TROCHISCI SANTONINÆ. M. CALLOUD. Santonine ʒj, sugar ʒivss, mucilage of tragacanth q. s. For 144 lozenges. Dose, from 5 to 10 in the day. GUICHON prescribes 100 parts of santonine, 5 of resin of jalap, and 900 of fine chocolate. To be made into lozenges of 15 grains each. Dose, for a child from 1 to 2 years old, one lozenge; 2 or 3 lozenges for older children.

TROCHISCI SCAMMONII. BOURIERES. Resin of scammony ʒiv, calomel ʒiv, sugar ʒvj, tragacanth ʒss, tincture of vanilla fʒij. In 300 lozenges. One or two for a child; 2 to 4 for an adult.

TROCHISCI SCILLÆ. Squill in powder ʒj, extract of liquorice ʒj, sugar ʒx, mucilage of tragacanth q. s. For 480 lozenges. 8 lozenges contain gr. j of squill.

TROCHISCI SCILLÆ ET IPECACUANHÆ. As the last, adding ʒiv of ipecacuanha. MANCH H. directs squill gr. j, ipecacuanha gr. j, extract of liquorice gr. ij, gum arabic gr. ij, treacle gr. ij, in each lozenge.

TROCHISCI SODÆ BICARBONATIS. E. Bicarbonate of soda ʒj, sugar ʒiij, powdered acacia ʒss, mucilage q. s. U. S. omits the gum acacia. The *Pastilles de Vichy*, P., contain bicarbonate of soda ʒj, sugar ʒxix, mucilage of tragacanth q. s. In ʒj lozenges. M. DARCET's formula is that of

P., with the addition of oil of peppermint or other flavouring ingredient.

TROCHISCI SODÆ CHLORINATÆ. Solution of chloride of soda $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{x}$, gum arabic $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, mucilage of tragacanth q. s. [$\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$ of camphor may be added.] To be held in the mouth when exposed to infection.

TROCHISCI SODÆ CUM ZINGIBERE. Bicarbonate of soda $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ to $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, ginger $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{x}$, mucilage of tragacanth q. s. For 480 lozenges.

TROCHISCI SPONGIÆ. P. Burntsponge $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{xij}$, mucilage of tragacanth (made with cinnamon water) to form a mass. Divide into 12-grain lozenges.

TROCHISCI E SULPHURE. L. 1788. Washed sulphur $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, mucilage q. s. P. Sulphur $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{xvj}$, mucilage of tragacanth with rose water q. s. [Tro. Diastulphuris. E. 1744. Sulphur $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, flowers of benzoin $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, mucilage of tragacanth q. s.]

TROCHISCI TARTARI SOLUBILIS. GUIBOURT. Borotartrate of potash $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{vij}$, mucilage of tragacanth q. s.; flavoured with lemon.

TROCHISCI TOLUTANI. P. Balsam of Tolu $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$; dissolve in $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ of rectified spirit, add $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ of water, heat in a water-bath, and filter; make a mucilage with the filtered liquor and $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$ gum tragacanth, add sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{xvj}$, and form a paste for lozenges.

TROCHISCI VANILLÆ. GUIBOURT. Vanilla $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{vij}$, mucilage of tragacanth q. s. The vanilla must be powdered with the sugar.

TROCHISCI VIOLARUM. SARD. PH. Sugar $\mathfrak{f}\text{viii}\text{j}$, juice of violets $\mathfrak{z}\text{ii}\text{j}$, orris powder $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$.

TROCHISCI ZINCI. DR. COPLAND. Sulphate of zinc $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{xvj}$, mucilage of tragacanth q. s. Mix, and divide into 480 lozenges.

TROCHISCI ZINGIBERIS. SOUBEIRAN. Ginger $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, sugar $\mathfrak{z}\text{vij}$, mucilage of tragacanth q. s. Form into lozenges of 15 grains each.

The following are for outward use :—

TROCHISCI ALBI RHASIS. E. 1744. White lead $\mathfrak{z}\text{x}$, sarcocol $\mathfrak{z}\text{ii}\text{j}$, tragacanth $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, starch $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, camphor $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, rose water q. s. Make them into troches. S. A.

TROCHISCI ESCHAROTICI. P. Bichloride of mercury $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, starch $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, mucilage of tragacanth q. s. Porphyryze the sublimate, add the rest, and form the paste into 3-gr. troches of the form of a grain of oats.

TROCHISCI MINII. E. 1744, and P. 1837. Bichloride of mercury $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, red lead $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, crumb of bread $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, distilled water (rose-water, E.) q. s. As the last.

TROCHISCI ESCHAROTICI ZINCI. See Causticum Zinci.

UNGUENTA. *Ointments.* As a general rule, the fats, resins, and wax should be melted by the heat of a water-bath, then the powders, liquors, &c. added, and the whole stirred with a wooden spatula till cool. Note—by *lard* is here intended hog's lard properly prepared and washed; by *suet*, prepared mutton suet; and by wax, yellow bees'-wax. Both the *Pommades* and the *Onguents* of the Paris Codex are placed under this division of the work.

UNGUENTUM ACETI. Dr. CHESTON. White wax $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, olive oil $\mathfrak{h}\text{ij}$; melt together, add $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ of vinegar, and stir till cold.

UNGUENTUM ACIDI MURIATICI. Dr. CORRIGAN. Muriatic acid $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, spermaceti ointment $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$. Mix. For *scalded heads*, night and morning, after the scabs have been removed by a poultice.

UNGUENTUM ACIDI NITROSI. E. 1817. Lard $\mathfrak{h}\text{ij}$; melt in an earthen vessel, add gradually nitrous acid $\mathfrak{z}\text{vj}$, and stir diligently as it cools. D. Olive oil $\mathfrak{h}\text{ij}$, lard $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, nitric acid $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{vss}$. See also Unguentum Oxygenatum.

UNGUENTUM ACIDI NITRICI OPIATUM. Dr. EBERLE. Beef suet $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, nitric acid $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, powdered opium $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$.

UNGUENTUM ACIDI PHOSPHORICI. SOUBEIRAN. Phosphoric acid (sp. gr. 1.454) $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, lard $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$. *In frictions on osseous tumours.*

UNGUENTUM ACIDI SULPHURICI. D. 1826. Sulphuric acid $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ (by weight), lard $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$; mix. Dr. DUNCAN says 1 part of acid to 16 of lard, *in scabies*. GUY'S H. Sulphuric acid $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, lard $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$; oil of turpentine $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ is sometimes added.

UNGUENTUM ACONITI. Dr. TURNBULL. Alcoholic extract of aconite $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, lard $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$. *In neuralgia*, as a substitute for Ung. Aconitinæ.

UNGUENTUM ACONITI AMMONIATUM. Dr. TURNBULL. Ammoniated extract of aconite $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, lard $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$. *In old rheu-*

matic cases and paralysis. As efficacious as Ung. Aconitinæ.

UNGUENTUM ACONITI ANTIMONIATUM. Tartar emetic ointment ℥j, extract of aconite ℥j.

UNGUENTUM ACONITINÆ. Dr. TURNBULL. Aconitine gr. ij, triturate with 6 drops of alcohol, and add ℥j of lard. It must not be used where there is the slightest abrasion of the skin. [The high price of aconitine (about 3s. 6d. a grain) renders it desirable that the patient should be previously made acquainted with the cost. This is not always done by the prescriber, even when much larger quantities than the above are ordered.]

UNGUENTUM ADIPIS. L. 1788. Beat lbij of prepared lard with f℥iij of rose water; melt with a gentle heat, set aside, pour off the lard from the water, and stir it till cold.

UNGUENTUM ÆRUGINIS. E. Resinous ointment ℥xv, verdigris in fine powder ℥j. D. Ointment of white wax ℥viiss, prepared verdigris ℥ss.

UNGUENTUM ALBUM. That of L. 1746, is Unguentum Cetacei; that of E. 1744, Ung. Plumbi Carbonatis.

UNGUENTUM ALBUM CAMPHORATUM. L. 1746. Spermaceti ointment lbij, camphor (rubbed with a little oil) ℥iiss. E. White lead ointment lbviiss, powdered camphor ℥j.

UNGUENTUM ALKALINUM. CAZENAVE. Subcarbonate of potash ℥ij, lard ℥ij. CULLERIER. Subcarbonate of soda ℥ij, wine of opium ℥j, lard ℥j. DEVERGIE uses from 9 to 15 grains of carbonate of soda with ℥j of lard in *lichen*; 15 to 30 in *lepra*, *ichthyosis*, and *psoriasis*; and 30 to 60 in *porrigo favosa*.

UNGUENTUM ALKALINUM CAMPHORATUM. CAZENAVE. Subcarbonate of potash ʒj, lard ℥vij, camphor gr. iij. In *sycosis*.

UNGUENTUM ALLII. Equal parts of fresh garlic and lard beaten together. It is applied to the feet in *hooping-cough*.

UNGUENTUM ALÖES. DUPUYTREN. Aloes ℥j, lard ℥iv.

UNGUENTUM ALÖES COMPOSITUM. BAT. PH. Aloes ℥ij, ox-gall ℥iij, petroleum ℥iij, lard ℥iij. GERM. H. Aloes ℥j inspissated gall ℥ij, altheæ ointment ℥j. *Vermifuge*. Applied over the abdomen of children.

UNGUENTUM ALTHÆÆ. L. 1746. *Diallhæa*. Oil of mucilages ℥ij, yellow wax ℥ss, resin ℥ij, Venice turpentine ℥ss.

UNGUENTUM ALUMINIS. SUNDELIN. Alum ℥j, fresh butter washed ℥ij; mix. *For hæmorrhoids*.

UNGUENTUM ALUMINIS COMPOSITUM. BANYER's Ointment. Powdered litharge ℥ss, burnt alum ℥ij, calomel ℥iss, Venice turpentine ℥ss, lard ℥ij. To be ground together till perfectly smooth, and diluted with more lard at the time of using.

UNGUENTUM AMMONIACALE. P. *Pommade de Gondret*. Suet ℥j, lard ℥j; melt together in a wide-mouthed bottle, add ℥ij of solution of ammonia (sp. gr. 0.923), close the bottle, and shake till cold. GONDRET's formula is, lard ℥vj, suet ℥iv, almond oil ℥ij, strong water of ammonia ℥xij. In winter he puts ℥ij less suet, and ℥ij more lard. They are mixed as above. *Rubefacient*, and if covered with a compress *vesicant*, in from 3 to 5 minutes.

UNGUENTUM AMMONIÆ CARBONATIS. Sesquicarbonate of ammonia ℥j, lard ℥j; mix.

UNGUENTUM AMMONIÆ HYDRIODATIS. ELLIS. Hydriodate of ammonia (iodide of ammonium) ℥j, lard ℥j. [GIBERT: ℥j to ℥j.]

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI HYDROCHLORATIS. CUT. H. Levigated sal ammoniac ℥ij, mercurial ointment ℥vj, oil of bitter almonds ℥j. Mix.

UNGUENTUM ANTHEMIDIS. M. BAZIN. Freshly powdered chamomile flowers, olive oil, and lard, in equal quantities. For the cure of *itch*.

UNGUENTUM ANTHRAKOKALI. Dr. POYLA. Anthrakokali 1 part, lard 30 parts.

UNGUENTUM ANTIMONII POTASSIO-TARTRATIS. L. (*Ung. Antimoniale*, E.) Potassio-tartrate of antimony ℥j, lard ℥iv. Mix. [Triturate them carefully together into a smooth and uniform mass, E.] D. (*Ung. Antimonii Tartarizati*) directs ℥j of tartar emetic, in very fine powder, to be triturated with ℥vij of ointment of white wax. U.S. ℥j to ℥j of lard.

UNGUENTUM ANTIMONII CUM SACCHARO. Dr. JENNER.

Tartarized antimony ʒij , spermaceti ointment ʒix , sugar ʒj , red sulphuret of mercury gr. v.

UNGUENTUM ANTIMONIALE CUM ACIDO SULPHURICO. Mr. WILDSMITH. Tartar emetic ointment ʒj , oil of vitriol mxx . Mix.

UNGUENTUM ANTIMONIALE CAMPHORATUM. Dr. FABURE's *Ointment for chronic affections of the liver*. Muriate of ammonia ʒj , tartarized antimony ʒss , camphor gr. xxv, musk gr. x, lard ʒj .

UNGUENTUM ANTIHÆMORRHOIDALE. See Ung. Hæmorrhoidale.

UNGUENTUM ANTI-HERPETICUM. CHEVALLIER. Chloride of lime ʒiij , subsulphate of mercury ʒij , oil of almonds ʒvj , lard ʒij . ALIBERT. Red sulphuret of quicksilver ʒiss , camphor ʒss , cerate ʒij .

UNGUENTUM ANTIPERIODICUM. Lard ʒiij , sulphate of quinine ʒj , subcarbonate of iron ʒss , opium gr. iij. To be rubbed on the skin previously washed with soap.

UNGUENTUM ANTIPSORICUM. E. 1744. Elecampane root ʒiij , sharp-leaved dock ʒiij ; bruise, and boil with water Oiiss, vinegar fʒxvj , till reduced to half; add to the liquor ʒx of water-cress and lbiv of lard; boil till the moisture is exhaled, express, and add ʒiv of wax and ʒiv of oil of bay. [With ʒvii of strong mercurial ointment, it forms Unguentum Antipsoricum Compositum.] The Ung. Sulphuris was substituted in E. 1792.

UNGUENTUM AQUÆ ROSÆ. U. S. Oil of almonds fʒij , spermaceti ʒss , white wax ʒj ; melt together, add fʒj of rose water, and stir constantly until it is cold.

UNGUENTUM ARCÆI. Ung. Elemi Compositum.

UNGUENTUM ARGENTI NITRATIS. GUY'S H. Nitrate of silver ʒj , lard ʒj ; mix. M. JOBERT's Ointments (for *white swellings*), Nos. 1, 2, and 3, contain respectively 4, 8, and 12 parts of nitrate of silver to 38 of lard. Mr. MACDONALD prescribes 1 part of the nitrate with 7 and a-half of lard to smear bougies in *gonorrhœa*. Mr. GUTHRIE's ophthalmic ointment consists of—nitrate of silver gr. x, liquid diacetate of lead mxxv , lard ʒj . VELPEAU's; gr. j of the nitrate to ʒj of lard. MACKENZIE's; gr. v to ʒj .

UNGUENTUM ARGENTI OXYDI. SERRE. Oxide of silver gr. xvj, lard ʒj.

UNGUENTUM ARSENICI. GUY'S H. Levigated white arsenic ʒij, lard ʒj; mix. [A weaker ointment, gr. ij of arsenic to ʒj of lard, is used by Mr. LUKE in *onychias maligna*.]

UNGUENTUM ARSENICI CUM SULPHURE. GUY'S H. Levigated white arsenic ʒij, sulphur ʒj, lard ʒj. Sir A. COOPER. White arsenic ʒj, sulphur ʒj, spermaceti cerate ʒj. Mr. MARSHALL. Arsenic and sulphur each ʒj to ʒj of cerate.

UNGUENTUM ARSENICI IODIDI. BIETT. Iodide of arsenic gr. iiss, lard ʒj. Not more than ʒj should be used.

UNGUENTUM ARSENIATIS SODÆ. F. H. Arseniate of soda ʒj, lard ʒij.

UNGUENTUM ARSENICALE. CARMICHAEL. Arseniate of iron ʒss, phosphate of iron ʒij, spermaceti cerate ʒvj.

UNGUENTUM ARTHANITÆ. From sow-bread leaves as Ung. Conii. *Used externally as a vermifuge.*

UNGUENTUM ASTRINGENS. GUIBOURT. Cypress and gall-nuts, pomegranate peel, sumach, and mastic, of each ʒj, rose ointment ʒxix. *For hernia.*

UNGUENTUM AURI. M. LEGRAND. Powdered gold gr. xij, lard ʒj. M., *for endermic use.* Gold divided by mercury, ʒj, lard ʒj; when the blisters become dry, substitute aurochloride of gold gr. viij, lard ʒss. The latter form is used to relieve *rheumatic pains*.

UNGUENTUM ATROPIÆ. Dr. BROOKES. Atropia gr. v, lard ʒij, otto of roses 1 drop.

UNGUENTUM BALSAMI PERUVIANI. Balsum of Peru ʒj, lard ʒj.

UNGUENTUM BALSAMI PERUVIANI COMPOSITUM. Dr. COPLAND. Lard ʒij, white wax ʒiv; melt in a water-bath, and add balsam of Peru ʒij, oil of lavender mxiij. *To restore the hair.*

UNGUENTUM BARI IODIDI. M. BIETT. Iodide of barium gr. iiij to iv, lard ʒj.

UNGUENTUM BASILICUM. See Unguentum Resinæ.

UNGUENTUM BASILICUM NIGRUM. See Ung. Picis Nigræ.

UNGUENTUM BASILICUM VIRIDE. L. 1746. Prepared verdigris ʒj, olive oil ʒij, resin ointment ʒviij.

- UNGUENTUM BELLADONNÆ. L. & U.S. Extract of belladonna ʒj, lard ʒj; mix. SOUBEIRAN. Fresh belladonna leaves 1 part, lard 2 parts; bruise the leaves, mix them with the lard, and boil them gently together till the leaves become crisp; digest, and strain with pressure. [A stronger ointment is used by M. DEBREYNE in *neuralgia*: extract of belladonna, and lard, of each ʒiij, opium ʒss. A small piece to be rubbed over the seat of pain for 5 or 6 minutes.]
- UNGUENTUM BELLADONNÆ ANTIMONIATUM. M. ROLLOT. Antimonial ointment ʒj, extract of belladonna ʒj.
- UNGUENTUM BENZOINI. M. DESCHAMPS. Benzoin coarsely powdered 1 part, fresh lard 25 parts; heat for 2 or 3 hours in a water-bath and strain. [M. DESCHAMPS recommends this as a basis for ointments, as benzoin resists rancidity and the decomposition of metallic salts and oxides. Poplar buds have the same effect. See Ung. Populeum.]
- UNGUENTUM BISMUTHI. PEREIRA. Trisnitrate of bismuth ʒj; spermaceti cerate ʒiv. Mix. FULLER. Oil of almonds ʒij, spermaceti ʒiij, magistery of bismuth ʒj.
- UNGUENTUM BORACIS. Powdered borax ʒj to ʒij, lard ʒj. Mix.
- UNGUENTUM BORACIS COMPOSITUM. HARLESS. Borax ʒj, balsam of Peru ʒiss, oil of almonds ʒj, yolk of egg ʒij, white of egg ʒij. Mix.
- UNGUENTUM BROMINII COMPOSITUM. M. Hydrobromate of potash ʒj, bromine 10 drops, lard ʒj. Mix.
- UNGUENTUM CADINUM. SULLY. *Huile de cade* (see Oleum cadinum) ʒiv, lard ʒvj, with a few drops of oil of anise, or other oil, to conceal the smell. *In ringworm.*
- UNGUENTUM CADMI. RADIUS. Sulphate of cadmium gr. j to ij, lard ʒj. *For removing specks from the cornea.*
- UNGUENTUM CÆRULEUM. Mercurial ointment is so termed; so also is Ung. Cobalti Oxydi.
- UNGUENTUM CAFFEINÆ. Citrate of caffeine gr. viij, lard ʒj. Mix.
- UNGUENTUM CALAMINÆ. See Ceratum Calaminæ.
- UNGUENTUM CALCIS OPIATUM. GUIBOURT. Cucumber ointment ʒij, slaked lime ʒij, wine of opium ʒij. Mix. *For piles.*

- UNGUENTUM CALCIS CHLORIDI. Chlorinated lime $\mathfrak{z}$ j to $\mathfrak{z}$ j, lard or fresh butter $\mathfrak{z}$ j. Mix.
- UNGUENTUM CALCIS CHLORIDI CUM BORACE. Chloride of lime $\mathfrak{z}$ j, borax $\mathfrak{z}$ j, lard $\mathfrak{z}$ j. *For chilblains.*
- UNGUENTUM CALCIS MURIATIS. SUNDELIN. Muriate of lime $\mathfrak{z}$ j, digitalis powder $\mathfrak{z}$ ij, concentrated vinegar $\mathfrak{z}$ ij, lard $\mathfrak{z}$ j. *For chronic glandular swellings.*
- UNGUENTUM CALOMELANOS. GUY'S H. Calomel $\mathfrak{z}$ j, wax ointment $\mathfrak{z}$ j. Dr. UNDERWOOD. Calomel $\mathfrak{z}$ j to $\mathfrak{z}$ ij, elder-flower ointment $\mathfrak{z}$ j. Dr. PEREIRA. $\mathfrak{z}$ j of calomel to $\mathfrak{z}$ j of lard.
- UNGUENTUM CALOMELANOS COMPOSITUM. BANYER'S ointment for milk scall. Calomel $\mathfrak{z}$ ij, burnt alum $\mathfrak{z}$ iv, carbonate of lead $\mathfrak{z}$ iv, Venice turpentine $\mathfrak{z}$ vj, spermaceti ointment $\mathfrak{z}$ iss. Dr. A. T. THOMSON in *lepra*, Calomel $\mathfrak{z}$ j, tar ointment $\mathfrak{z}$ iv, spermaceti ointment $\mathfrak{z}$ j.
- UNGUENTUM CAMPHORÆ. CUT. H. Camphor $\mathfrak{z}$ ss, powder with spirit of wine q. s., and add lard $\mathfrak{z}$ xxxss. RASPAIL. Powdered camphor $\mathfrak{z}$ j, lard $\mathfrak{z}$ ij.
- UNGUENTUM CANTHARIDIS. L. D. & U. S. (Ung. Infusi Cantharidis, E.) L. Cantharides in very fine powder $\mathfrak{z}$ ij, water $\mathfrak{f}$ xxij; boil to half, strain, add to the liquor $\mathfrak{f}$ bj of resin cerate, and evaporate to a proper consistence. E. Infuse $\mathfrak{z}$ j of powdered cantharides in $\mathfrak{f}$ zv of boiling water for a night, express, and filter. Add $\mathfrak{z}$ ij of lard, and boil till the water is dispersed; then add $\mathfrak{z}$ j each of wax and resin, and when these are liquefied, remove the vessel from the fire, and add $\mathfrak{z}$ ij of Venice turpentine. D. Liniment of Spanish flies (see ADDENDA) $\mathfrak{f}$ zviiij, white wax $\mathfrak{z}$ ij, spermaceti $\mathfrak{z}$ j. Melt together with a gentle heat, and stir until it concretes.
- UNGUENTUM CANTHARIDIS. E. Cantharides in fine powder $\mathfrak{z}$ j, resinous ointment $\mathfrak{z}$ vij. Add the flies to the melted ointment, and stir briskly, as it concretes on cooling.
- UNGUENTUM CUM EXTRACTO CANTHARIDIS. M. CAP. Alcoholic extract of cantharides gr. viij, oil of roses $\mathfrak{z}$ j, beef marrow $\mathfrak{z}$ ij, oil of lemon mxl. *To promote the growth of the hair.*
- UNGUENTUM TINCTURÆ CANTHARIDIS. DUPUYTREN. Tincture of cantharides [P.] $\mathfrak{z}$ j, lard $\mathfrak{z}$ ix. It may be coloured and perfumed at pleasure.

UNGUENTUM CANTHARIDIS CUM HYDRARGYRO. Lard 65 parts, powdered flies 29, strong mercurial ointment 6 parts. Mix. Used in Normandy to *indolent tumours*.

UNGUENTUM CANTHARIDINÆ. SOUBEIRAN. Cantharidine gr. j, lard ʒvij, white wax ʒj. Mix accurately.

UNGUENTUM CAPSICI. DR. TURNBULL. Evaporate concentrated tincture of capsicum to the consistence of a jelly, and mix ʒiij of the extract with ʒvj of lard. For external use, as a stimulant, Dr. T. states that it is of importance that the capsicum be free from salt, otherwise it will vesicate.

UNGUENTUM CARBONIS. ALIBERT. Charcoal ʒiij, lard ʒj. CASPAR. Lime charcoal ʒij, dried soda ʒij, rose ointment ʒj. *For scalled head.*

UNGUENTUM CATECHU. Catechu ʒiv, alum ʒix, resin ʒiv, olive oil ʒx, water q. s. Used in India to *ulcers*.

UNGUENTUM CERÆ ALBÆ. D. White wax lbj, lard lbiv.

UNGUENTUM CERÆ FLAVÆ. D. 1826. Purified yellow wax lbj, lard lbiv. GUY'S H. Yellow wax ʒviiss, olive oil Oj.

UNGUENTUM CERÆ CUM ACETO. DR. CHESTON. Wax ointment lbj, vinegar ʒij, melt, and stir until cold.

UNGUENTUM CERUSSÆ ACETATIS. Ceratum Plumbi Acetatis.

UNGUENTUM CETACEI. L. Spermaceti ʒv, white wax ʒxiv, olive oil Oj; melt with a gentle heat, and stir till cold. D. White wax lbss, spermaceti lbj, lard lbij.

UNGUENTUM CHLORINII. Solution of chlorine ʒij, lard ʒj.

UNGUENTUM CHLOROFORMI. M. BOUIS. Chloroform 60 drops, lard ʒj; mix, and keep it in a wide-mouthed stopped bottle. *In neuralgia.*

UNGUENTUM CITRINUM. E. Ung. Hydrargyri Nitratis.

UNGUENTUM CINCHONÆ. BIETT. Red bark ʒij, almond oil ʒij, beef marrow ʒvj. *In porrigo decalvans.*

UNGUENTUM COBALTI OXYDI. AMST. PH. Simple cerate ʒxvj, liquid diacetate of lead ʒiv, powdered smalts ʒiv.

UNGUENTUM COCCULI. E. Beat the kernels of Coccus Indicis in a mortar, first alone, and then with five times their weight of lard, gradually added.

UNGUENTUM COLOCYNTHIDIS. Powdered colocynth ʒj, lard ʒvij; mix. *In frictions on the abdomen as a purgative.*

UNGUENTUM CONIL. L. Fresh hemlock ℥j, lard ℥j; boil the leaves in the lard until they begin to become crisp, and strain through linen.

UNGUENTUM COSMETICUM. QUINCY. Oil of almonds ℥ij, spermaceti ℥ij, trisnitrate of bismuth ℥j, oil of rhodium 6 drops. See also Ceratum Cosmeticum.

UNGUENTUM CREASOTI. L. & U. S. Creasote f3ss, lard ℥j; rub together. [E. ℥j to ℥ij of lard; D. f3j to 3vij of ointment of white wax.]

UNGUENTUM CREASOTI CUM HYDRARGYRO. Dr. HILDRETH. Strong mercurial ointment 3iv, creasote m̄x to xxx. *In scrofulous ophthalmia with opacity of the cornea.*

UNGUENTUM CREASOTI COMPOSITUM. CUT. H. Creasote 3ij, palm oil 3vij.

UNGUENTUM CRETÆ COMPOSITUM. St. GEO. H. As Ung. Plumbi Comp., but with f3xxxij of olive oil.

UNGUENTUM CRINISCUM. QUINCY. Labdanum 3vj, bears' grease 3ij, powdered southernwood 3ij, oil of mace 3j, balsam of Peru 3ij.

UNGUENTUM CROTONIS. AINSLEY. Croton oil m̄x, cerate or lard 3ss; mix. CAVENTOU'S *Rubefacient Pommade*: Lard 2½, wax ½; melt together, and when cool, scrape it, and mix without heat with 1 part of croton oil.

UNGUENTUM CUCUMIS. GUIBOUT. Melt together 4 parts of lard and 1 of veal suet; strain, and mix it well with 3 parts of juice of cucumber; in 24 hours pour off the juice, and add fresh juice; repeat this process 10 times. Melt, and to each ℥ add 3ij powdered starch; let it settle, pour off the ointment from the sediment, strain through a cloth, and stir till cold.

UNGUENTUM CUPRI SUB-ACETATIS. D. Prepared verdigris 3ss, ointment of white wax 3viiss; triturate till they are intimately mixed. See Ung. Æruginis for E.

UNGUENTUM CUPRI AMMONIATI. SWEDIAUR. Solution of ammonio-sulphate of copper 3j, simple cerate 3j.

UNGUENTUM CUPRI CARBONATIS. M. DEVERGIE. Carbonate of copper 3ij, lard 3j. *In impetigo and eczema of the scalp.*

UNGUENTUM DELPHINIÆ. Dr. TURNBULL. Delphine gr. x to xxx, olive oil 3j; rub together, and add 3j of lard.

UNGUENTUM DEOBSTRUENS. Dr. HUNEFELD. Muriate of ammonia in fine powder ʒj, strong mercurial ointment ʒj, extract of hemlock ʒiss.

UNGUENTUM DEPILATORIUM. CAZENAVE. Sub-carbonate of soda 6, slaked lime 4, lard 30.

UNGUENTUM DIALTHÆÆ. See Ung. Althææ.

UNGUENTUM DIGESTIVUM. P. Venice turpentine ʒij, yolk of 2 eggs; mix, and add ʒss of oil of St. John's-wort. With an equal weight of mercurial ointment it forms *Digestif Mercuriel*; or with an equal weight of liquid styrax, *Digestif Animé*. ʒiv of simple digestive with ʒj of vinum opii, form *Digestif Opiacé* of F. H.

UNGUENTUM DIGESTIVUM VIRIDE. Dr. KIRKLAND. Yellow resin ʒj, elemi ʒj, wax ʒj, green oil ʒvj; melt together, and when nearly cool, add ʒij of oil of turpentine.

UNGUENTUM DIGITALIS. As Ung. Conii. L. 1746 directs it to be prepared with fresh butter, and several successive quantities of the plant boiled in it. M. RUDEMACHER. Extract of digitalis ʒij, lard ʒj; spread on lint, and the throat covered with it, *in croup*.

UNGUENTUM ECTROTICUM. F. H. Mercurial ointment 12 parts, wax 5, black pitch 3. *To prevent the pitting of small-pox pustules.*

UNGUENTUM ELEMI. L. Ung. Arcæi. Elemi ʒiij, prepared suet ʒvj; melt together, remove from the fire, and add ʒiiss of common turpentine, and ʒss of olive oil, and strain through linen. D. Elemi ʒiv, ointment of white wax lbj; melt together, strain through flannel, and stir until the mixture concretes.

UNGUENTUM ELEMI CUM ÆRUGINE. Ointment of elemi lbss, prepared verdigris ʒj; mix.

UNGUENTUM EMETINÆ. Dr. TURNBULL. Emetine gr. xv, rectified spirit q. s., lard ʒss. *As a rubefacient.*

UNGUENTUM EMOLLIENS. CHEVALLIER. Concrete oil of cacao ʒiv, oil of almonds ʒij, mucilage of quince seeds ʒij,

UNGUENTUM EPISPASTICUM, FORTIUS ET MITIUS. E. 1817. As Ung. Cantharidis, and Ung. Infusi Cantharidis, E.

UNGUENTUM EPISPASTICUM FLAVUM. P. Bruised cantharides ʒiv, lard ʒliv; digest for 3 hours in a water-bath,

strain and express; add ʒij of turmeric, digest, strain, melt the product with ʒviij of wax, stir the mixture, and when nearly cool add ʒij of oil of lemon.

UNGUENTUM EPISPASTICUM VIRIDE. P. Powdered cantharides ʒj, poplar ointment ʒxxxviij, white wax ʒiv. Melt the wax with the ointment, add the flies, and stir till cold.

UNGUENTUM ESCHAROTICUM. Sir B. BRODIE. Prepared verdigris ʒij, sulphate of copper ʒij, nitric oxide of mercury ʒij, bichloride of mercury ʒj, lard q. s. LANDOLPHI —Arsenical caustic (pulvis escharoticus arsenicalis) ʒss, acetate of morphia gr. iij, white cerate ʒviiss.

UNGUENTUM EUPHORBII. Dr. NELIGAN. Powdered euphorbium gr. xxv to xxx, lard ʒj; mix. To keep up a discharge from issues.

UNGUENTUM EXSICCANS. HAN. PH. Wax ʒiss, olive oil ʒj; melt, and add prepared bole ʒj, oxide of zinc ʒss.

UNGUENTUM FERRI ARSENIATIS. PEREIRA. Arseniate of iron ʒj to ʒss, spermaceti ointment, or lard, ʒj.

UNGUENTUM FERRI IODIDI. PIERQUIN. Iodide of iron ʒj, lard ʒj.

UNGUENTUM OXYDI FERRI. GERM. H. Red oxide of iron ʒss, lard ʒiv. Mix. In chronic ophthalmia.

UNGUENTUM FERRI OXYDI NIGRI. BREFELD. Beef suet ʒxvj, lard ʒxvj, black oxide of iron ʒij; heat them together in an iron vessel, constantly stirring them with an iron rod till the mixture becomes black; let the sediment subside, pour off the liquid ointment, and add to it Venice turpentine ʒij, oil of bergamot ʒj, bole (rubbed with a little olive oil) ʒj; mix thoroughly. (A modification of WAHLER's *Ointment for Chilblains*.)

UNGUENTUM FERRI PHOSPHATIS. Phosphate of iron ʒiiij, spermaceti ointment ʒj.

UNGUENTUM FERRI PRUSSIATIS. U. C. H. Levigated Prussian blue ʒij, potash-tartrate of antimony gr. iv, spermaceti ointment ʒj. [Dr. THOMSON, ʒj of Prussian blue to ʒj of lard.]

UNGUENTUM FERRI SULPHATIS. M. VELPEAU. Sulphate of iron from ʒj to ʒij, lard ʒj. *In erysipelas*.

UNGUENTUM FLAVUM. PRUS. PH. Lard lbviij, powdered

turmeric ʒij, water q. s. Boil together till the moisture is consumed, and add wax lbss, resin lbss. Melt and strain.

UNGUENTUM DICTUM FLOS UNGUENTORUM. Resin, frankincense, wax, suet, each lbss; olibanum ʒiiss, common turpentine ʒiiss, camphor ʒij, myrrh ʒj, wine Oss; boil together.

UNGUENTUM FULIGINIS. M. BLAUD. Wood soot ʒij, lard ʒij; mix. *In cutaneous diseases.*

UNGUENTUM FULIGINIS COMPOSITUM. Acetic extract of wood soot ʒiv, dried salt ʒx, lard ʒxiv. *For tinea.*

UNGUENTUM FULIGOKALI. DESCHAMPS. Fuligokali ʒj to ʒij, lard ʒiv.

UNGUENTUM FULIGOKALI SULPHURETI. Sulphuretted fuligokali ʒij, water ʒij; mix, and add lard ʒiv. Mix.

UNGUENTUM FUSCUM. P. Levigated nitric oxide of mercury ʒj, resin ointment ʒij; mix.

UNGUENTUM GALLÆ. D. Galls in very fine powder ʒj; ointment of white wax ʒvij; rub together until a uniform mixture is obtained.

UNGUENTUM GALLÆ COMPOSITUM. L. Galls in very fine powder ʒvj, lard ʒvj, powdered opium ʒiss; rub together.

UNGUENTUM GALLÆ ET OPII. E. Galls in fine powder ʒij, opium in fine powder ʒj, lard ʒj; triturate into a uniform mass. [Guy's H.] (Ung. Gallæ opiatum.) Galls ʒij, opium (softened with water) ʒj, liquid diacetate of lead fʒij, lard ʒj. Mix.

UNGUENTUM GALLÆ CUM CAMPHORA. Galls ʒij, camphor ʒss, lard ʒj.

UNGUENTUM GALLÆ CUM CUPRI SULPHATE. Galls ʒj, sulphate of copper ʒj, lard ʒj. *An Indian remedy for ringworm of the scalp.*

UNGUENTUM GALLÆ CUM MORPHIA. Dr. PARIS. Morphia gr. ij, olive oil fʒij; rub together, and add zinc ointment ʒj, galls ʒj. Mix.

UNGUENTUM GRAPHITIS. VAN MONS. Black lead ʒj, lard ʒj. [Dr. PEREIRA says ʒj or ʒij to ʒj of lard.]

UNGUENTUM HÆMORRHOIDALE. (See Ung. Gallæ, &c. above.) Dr. GEDDING'S. Carbonate of lead ʒiv, sulphate

of morphia gr. xv, stramonium ointment ℥j, olive oil q. s. VALLEZ. Extract of elder leaves gr. xvj, burnt alum gr. viij, poplar ointment ℥iv, 4 times a day. See Linimentum Hydrargyri Nitratis; Ung. Calcis, Opiatum, &c.

UNGUENTUM HEDERÆ. Bruise fresh ivy leaves and boil them with 2 or 3 times their weight of lard until the leaves become crisp; then strain and press. A stimulating application to *indolent ulcers* and to *corns*.

UNGUENTUM HELLEBORI COMPOSITUM. RAYER. White hellebore ℥j, muriate of ammonia ℥iv, lard ℥viiij. See Ung. Veratri, and Ung. Sulph. Comp.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI. L. E. & D. (*Ung. Hydrargyri Fortius*, L. 1836.) E. Mercury ℔ij, lard ℥xxiij, suet ℥j. L. The same, but half the quantity. Rub the mercury with the suet and a little of the lard until the globules disappear; then add the rest of the lard, and mix. D. directs ℔j each of pure mercury and prepared lard. [This ointment is not well prepared so long as metallic globules may be seen in it with a magnifier of 4 powers. E.] D. & P. omit the suet. [The extinction of the quicksilver may be greatly facilitated by triturating it with a portion of *old* mercurial ointment, as recommended by Mr. HIGGINBOTTOM of Northampton in 1814, and as adopted in the last edition of the Prussian Pharmacopœia; or otherwise by employing lard which has been long exposed in a finely divided state to the action of the air. See Adeps oxygenatus. Several other modes of abridging the time and labour required in accomplishing this object have been proposed; but none of them are more effectual, or freer from objection, than these.]

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI MITIUS. L. 1836. Stronger mercurial ointment ℔j, lard ℔ij; mix.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI CUM AMYLO. M. BRIQUET. Mercurial ointment ℥j, powdered starch ℥ij. Mix. To prevent pitting in small-pox: smeared over the face night and morning.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI CUM BELLADONNA. MANCH. H. Strong mercurial ointment ℥j, liquid ammonia ℥vj, extract of belladonna ℥iv. Mix.

- UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI CAMPHORATUM. GUY'S H. Camphor (rubbed with 30 drops of olive oil) ʒj, stronger mercurial ointment ʒj; mix.
- UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI CUM AMMONIÆ MURIATE DUPUYTREN. Stronger mercurial ointment ʒij, muriate of ammonia in fine powder ʒj. *Applied to chronic glandular enlargements.*
- UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI OPIATUM. GUY'S H. Opium (softened with 30 drops of water) ʒj, milder mercurial ointment ʒj.
- UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI CUM PICE. BARTHEZ, *to prevent the scars from small pox.* Mercurial ointment 24 parts, wax 10, black pitch 6.
- UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI CUM SODA. F. H. *Savon Mercuriel.* Mercurial ointment ʒiiss, solution of caustic soda ʒiij; triturate until they combine.
- UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI IODURETUM. HANKE. Weak mercurial ointment ʒj, iodine gr. vj, iodide of potassium ʒiss.
- UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI AMMONIO-CHLORIDI. L. [Ung. Precipitati Albi, E.; Ung. Submuriatis Hydr. Ammoniati, D.] White precipitate ʒij, lard ʒiij; mix.
- UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI CHLORIDI. See Ung. Calomelanos.
- UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI CHLORIDI CUM SAPONE. JADELOT. Calomel ʒj, soap ʒj, olive oil ʒij, water ʒj.
- UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI BICHLORIDI. GUY'S H. Bichloride of mercury gr. iij, spermaceti ointment ʒj. The powdered sublimate should be rubbed perfectly smooth with a little of the ointment, and the rest added, and well mixed. [The *Pommade de Cirillo*, P., is made with ʒj of sublimate to ʒj of lard, well ground together. Dr. CORRIGAN uses an ointment containing gr. v of sublimate to ʒj of lard, in the treatment of *Porriago*.]
- UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI CHLORO-IODIDI. M. RECAMIER. Chloro-iodide of mercury gr. iij, lard or cerate ʒv; mix accurately.
- UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI CYANIDI. CAZENAVE. Cyanide of mercury gr. viij, lard ʒj. A few drops of essence of lemon or bergamot are sometimes added.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI IODIDI. L. Iodide of mercury $\mathfrak{zj}$, white wax $\mathfrak{zij}$, lard $\mathfrak{zvj}$; melt the wax and lard together, and add the iodide in fine powder. [M. directs gr. xx of the iodide to $\mathfrak{ziss}$ of lard; CAZENAVE, $\mathfrak{Oj}$ to $\mathfrak{zj}$ of lard.]

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI IODIDI RUBRI. D. Red iodide of mercury $\mathfrak{zj}$, ointment of white wax $\mathfrak{zviij}$. Mix by trituration.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI ET AMMONIÆ MURIATIS. BIETT. Sal Alembroth $\mathfrak{Oj}$, lard $\mathfrak{zj}$; mix.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI PROTO-NITRATIS. BIETT. Proto-nitrate of mercury $\mathfrak{Oj}$, lard $\mathfrak{zj}$; mix.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI NITRATIS. L. Dissolve $\mathfrak{zij}$ of quicksilver in $\mathfrak{fziv}$ of nitric acid (sp. gr. 1.42), and mix the solution, while still hot, with $\mathfrak{lbj}$ of lard melted with $\mathfrak{fzviij}$ of olive oil. E. (*Ung. Citrinum*.) Dissolve $\mathfrak{ziv}$ of mercury in $\mathfrak{fzviij}$ & $\mathfrak{fzv}$ of pure nitric acid (density 1.5) with the aid of a gentle heat; melt $\mathfrak{fzxxv}$ of lard in $\mathfrak{fzxxxij}$ of olive oil, with a moderate heat, in a vessel capable of holding 6 times the quantity; and while the mixture is hot, add the solution of mercury, also hot, and mix them thoroughly. If the mixture do not froth up, increase the heat a little till this take place. Keep the ointment in earthenware vessels, or in glass vessels secluded from the light. D. Pure mercury $\mathfrak{zj}$, pure nitric acid $\mathfrak{fzj}$, water $\mathfrak{fzss}$, prepared lard $\mathfrak{ziv}$, olive oil $\mathfrak{fzviiij}$. [Proceed as the last.] U. S. Mercury $\mathfrak{zj}$, nitric acid (sp. gr. 1.42) $\mathfrak{fzxiv}$, fresh neatsfoot oil $\mathfrak{fzix}$, lard $\mathfrak{ziiij}$. Dissolve the mercury in the acid; then heat together the oil and lard in an earthen vessel to 200° ; add the mercurial solution, and stir with a wooden spatula so long as effervescence continues, and occasionally until the ointment stiffens. [The principal causes of failure in making this ointment are, an insufficient quantity of acid, and too low a temperature. See Mr. SCHACHT's paper, Pharm. Journal, vol. iv.) The heat, however, should not exceed 212° F. Some prefer fresh butter to lard and oil.]

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI NITRATIS MITIUS. E. 1817. As Ung. Hydr. Nitratis, with 3 times the quantity of oil and lard. L. One part of the nitrated ointment to 7 of

lard. It should be used recently prepared. [For other formulæ see Linimentum Hydrargyri Nitratis. It is often reduced extemporaneously with spermaceti ointment, but is apt to lose its colour when diluted. In using these ointments, a bone or wooden spatula should be used.]

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI NITRICO-OXYDI. L. (*Ung. Hydr. oxidi rubri, D.*) White wax ʒij, lard ʒvj; melt together, add nitric oxide of mercury in very fine powder ʒj, and mix. D. ʒj of the oxide to ʒvij of ointment of white wax.

UNGUENTUM OXYDI HYDRARGYRI. E. Red oxide of mercury ʒj, lard ʒviiij.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI OXYDI CINEREI. E. 1817. Grey oxide of quicksilver 1 part, lard 3 parts; mix. [Mr. DONOVAN's Ointment, proposed as a substitute for Ung. Hydrargyri, is made by mixing 1 part of black oxide of mercury (procured by decomposing calomel with solution of pure potash, or by pouring a solution of nitrate of mercury into caustic alkaline solution) with 16 parts of lard, and maintaining the mixture at a heat of between 300° and 320° for at least an hour, stirring them continually; then remove, and stir until cold. Not more than 21 or 24 grains of the oxide enter into combination with ʒj of lard.]

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI SUBSULPHATIS. ALIBERT. Turbith mineral ʒij, lard ʒiv. BIETT. Turbith mineral ʒj, sulphur ʒij, lard ʒiiij, oil of lemon 15 drops.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI BIPHOSPHATIS. ALBANO. Biphosphate of mercury ʒj, lard ʒxj. Mix accurately.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI SULPHURETI RUBRI. ALIBERT. Red sulphuret of mercury ʒj, lard ʒxvj.

UNGUENTUM HYDRIODATIS POTASSÆ. See Ung. Potassii Iodidi.

UNGUENTUM HYDROBROMATIS POTASSÆ. See Ung. Potassii Bromidi.

UNGUENTUM HYOSCYAMI. GAUGER. Fresh henbane leaves bruised lbij, olive oil lbiv ʒix, wax lbj ʒiiij. Digest for some hours, boil for a $\frac{1}{4}$ of an hour, and strain.

UNGUENTUM HYPOCHLORIDIS SULPHURIS. See Ung. Sulph. Hypochloridis.

UNGUENTUM IMPERATORIÆ. *Pommade Anticancéreuse de*

Milius. Powdered masterwort ʒjss, tincture of masterwort ʒj, lard ʒij; mix.

UNGUENTUM INULÆ. Fresh elecampane root (boiled till soft and pulped) ʒiss, lard ʒj; mix. *In itch.*

UNGUENTUM IODINEI. E. See Ung. Iodinii Compositum.

UNGUENTUM IODINII. U. S. Iodine ʒj, rectified spirit mxx; rub together, and add ʒj of lard. [GUY'S H. Iodine gr. xv, lard ʒj. For E. see the next.]

UNGUENTUM IODINII COMPOSITUM. L. Iodine ʒss, iodide of potassium ʒj, rectified spirit fʒj, lard ʒij. To the lard add the iodide in fine powder, and the iodine dissolved in the spirit, and rub together. D. Iodine ʒss, iodide of potassium ʒj, ointment of white wax ʒxivss: rub the iodine and iodide in a glass or porcelain mortar, add the ointment gradually, and triturate until a uniform ointment is obtained. E. (Ung. Iodinei) Iodine ʒj, iodide of potassium ʒij, lard ʒiv: as the last.

UNGUENTUM IODINII CUM OLEO NICOTIANÆ. DR. DOVER. Iodine gr. xij, iodide of potassium ʒiv, oil of tobacco 50 drops, lard ʒij. *To relax rigid muscles.*

UNGUENTUM IODOHYDRARGYRATIS POTASSII. LAMOTHE. Iodohydrargyrate of potash ʒj, lard ʒj. Mix.

UNGUENTUM IODO-NARCOTICUM. F. H. Iodide of potassium ʒj, lard ʒj.

UNGUENTUM IODOFORMI. DR. GLOVER. Iodoform ʒss to ʒj, simple cerate ʒviij. Mix.

UNGUENTUM IPECACUANHÆ. DR. TURNBULL. Powdered ipecac. ʒij, olive oil ʒij, lard ʒss. Rubbed on the skin once or twice a day, it produces an eruption.

UNGUENTUM JATROPHÆ. DR. HAMILTON. The milky juice of the English physic nut (*Jatropha Curcas*), mixed with half its weight of lard. *In piles.*

UNGUENTUM JUGLANDIS. NEGRIER. Extract of walnut leaves ʒijj, lard ʒiv, oil of bergamot 1 drop. Mix.

UNGUENTUM JUNIPERI. Juniper leaves 1 part, resinous ointment 6 parts, boil gently, and strain.

UNGUENTUM LAURO-CERASI. JAMES. Oil of cherry-laurel ʒj, lard ʒj.

UNGUENTUM LAURINUM. P. Fresh bay-leaves ʒbj, bay berries ʒbj, lard ʒbj; digest the bruised leaves and ber-

ries with the lard till the moisture is consumed, and express.

UNGUENTUM LAVANDULA. BAUME. Lard ℥iiss, lavender flowers ℥x, white wax ℥iij; melt the lard, digest with ℥ij of the flowers for 2 hours, and strain; repeat this with fresh flowers till all are used; melt the ointment, and leave it at rest to cool; separate the moisture and dregs, and melt the ointment with the wax.

UNGUENTUM LINARIÆ. Fresh toad-flax (in flower) ℥j, lard ℥ij. As Ung. Sambuci.

UNGUENTUM LITHARGYRI ACETATIS. CH. Wax ointment ℥j, Goulard's extract of lead ℥ss; mix.

UNGUENTUM LUPULI. VAN MONS. Dried hops ℥ij, lard ℥x; as Ung. Conii.

UNGUENTUM LUPULINÆ. FREAKE. Lupulin ℥j, lard ℥iij.

UNGUENTUM LYCOPODII. Lycopodium ℥j, lard ℥j. *In excoriations.*

UNGUENTUM MANGANESII OXYDI. VIREY. Oxide of Manganese ℥ij, lard ℥j.

UNGUENTUM MANGANESII OXYDI CUM SULPHURE. Oxide of manganese ℥j, sulphur ℥j, white soap ℥j, lard ℥iij. *In porrigo.*

UNGUENTUM MANGANESII SULPHATIS. PEREIRA. Sulphate of manganese ℥j, lard ℥j: mix. As a substitute for mercurial ointment.

UNGUENTUM MATICO. MR. YOUNG. Powdered matico ℥iij, opium gr. iij, lard ℥j. Mix.

UNGUENTUM MATURANS. CANQUOIN. Acetic infusion of mezereon, treacle, olive oil, each ℥iss, ox-gall ℥ij, evaporate to the consistence of honey, and add of basilicon and emplastrum fuscum, each ℥iss, calomel ℥j. *For indolent ulcers, &c.*

UNGUENTUM MEZEREI. U. S. & P. Mezereon bark dried ℥iv, lard ℥xiv, white wax ℥ij. Moisten the mezereon with rectified spirit, and beat it to a smooth paste; digest in a water-bath with the lard for 12 hours, strain with strong pressure, and allow the ointment to cool slowly. Separate from the dregs, and melt it with the wax. PRUS. PH. Mix ℥j of ethereal extract of mezereon with ℥j of wax ointment. *To keep up a discharge from blistered surfaces.*

UNGUENTUM MONESIAE. Dr. ST. ANGE. Monesia ℥j, lard

℥j; mix. DEROSNE. Oil of almonds 4 parts, white wax 2, extract of monesia 1, water 1.

UNGUENTUM NAPHTHALINÆ. M. EMERY. Naphthaline 3ss, lard 3viiss; mix. *In psoriasis, lepra, &c.*

UNGUENTUM NERVINUM. E. 1744. Male southern-wood, marjoram, mint, pennyroyal, rue, rosemary (all fresh), each 3vj; boil with Oiv of neatsfoot oil and ℥iij of beef suet, till the moisture is exhaled. Then press, and strain out the liquor, add Oss of oil of bays, and make an ointment.

UNGUENTUM NICOTIANÆ. See Ung. Tabaci.

UNGUENTUM NUTRITUM. P. Litharge 3iij, vinegar 3iv, olive oil 3ix; heat gently, and stir constantly until they combine.

UNGUENTUM OLEI ASELLI. This may be made with cod liver oil, white wax, and spermaceti, in the same proportions as Ung. Cetacei. If the *stearine* of cod liver oil can be obtained, it may be melted with a fourth of its weight of wax. A little camphor may be added. [M. DESCHAMPS employs a *soap* of cod liver oil as a plaster or ointment, and as the basis of other preparations. Dissolve 3j of caustic soda in 3iiss of water, and mix it with f3viij of the oil.] BREFELD. Oil 10, lard 10, extract of lead 5.

UNGUENTUM OLEI ASELLI CUM FULIGINE. M. CARRON. Cod liver oil 3iij, extract of wood-soot 3ij, citrine ointment 3j, beef marrow 3vj.

UNGUENTUM OPHIOGLOSSI. From the green leaves and spikes of adderstongue; as Ung. Sambuci.

UNGUENTUM OPHTHALMICUM. The following are selected from the many magistral and hospital formulæ bearing this name. [N.B. The dry ingredients should be very finely powdered, and triturated with the fatty matters till perfectly smooth.]

1. ACKERMANN'S. Nitric-oxide of mercury ʒj, camphor gr. vj, fresh butter 3ij.
2. DESSAULT'S. Red oxide of mercury 3j, tutty 3j, acetate of lead 3j, burnt alum 3j, corrosive sublimate ʒss, rose ointment 3j. Grind for a long time on porphyry.
3. DUPUYTREN'S. Red oxide of mercury gr. x, sulphate of zinc ʒj, lard 3ij.
4. FRICKE'S. Nitrate of silver gr. x, balsam of Peru 3ss, zinc ointment 3ij.

5. HUFELAND'S. Black oxide of mercury gr. ij, oil of walnut ʒij.
 6. JANIN'S. Tutty ʒij, bole ʒij, white precipitate ʒj, lard ʒss.
 7. LOHSSE'S. Iodine gr. iss, iodide of potassium ʒj, lard ʒss. *In opacity of the cornea.*
 8. PELLIER'S. Nitric-oxide of mercury ʒiss, calamine ʒiss, tutty ʒss, vermilion ʒj, balsam of Peru 15 drops, lard ʒij.
 9. REGENT'S. Red oxide of mercury ʒj, acetate of lead ʒj, camphor gr. v, washed butter ʒxviij.
 10. RUST'S. Liquid diacetate of lead ʒss, wine of opium ʒss, washed fresh butter ʒij.
 11. SPIELMANN'S. Acetate of lead ʒj, spermaceti cerate ʒv, compound tincture of benzoin ʒij.
 12. ST. YVES'. Nitric oxide of mercury ʒj—ʒij, oxide of zinc ʒj, fresh butter ʒj, wax ʒiv, camphor gr. xv.
 13. H. DES ENFANS. Oxide of zinc gr. xv, calomel gr. xij, camphor gr. viij, fresh butter ʒj, tincture of catechu ʒss. *In scrofulous ophthalmia.*
 14. SCARPA. Tutty ʒj, aloes gr. ij, calomel gr. ij, butter ʒiiiss. See also Ung. Argenti Nitratis; Ung. Hydr. Nitratis Mitius; Ung. Zinci, &c.
- UNGUENTUM OPII. L. Powdered opium ʒj, lard ʒj. Rub together.
- UNGUENTUM OPIATUM CUM FELLE. AUGUSTIN. Opium ʒij, calves' gall ʒij; digest for 2 days, add lard ʒij, oil of bergamot 10 drops.
- UNGUENTUM OPIATUM CUM SUCCO GASTRICO. BRERA. Opium ʒj, gastric juice of a calf q. s. Digest for 24 hours, and add lard ʒj, or q. s.
- UNGUENTUM OVORUM. SOUBEIRAN. Yolk of 1 egg, wax ʒiv, oil of almonds ʒiss. BEHREND'S. Yolk of egg, honey, fresh linseed oil, of each q. p. Mix.
- UNGUENTUM OXYGENATUM. ALYON. Lard ʒxvj, nitric acid ʒij; heat together in a glass or porcelain vessel till the mixture begins to boil; then remove from the fire and stir till cold.
- UNGUENTUM PAULLINIÆ. Extract of paullinia (guarana) ʒij, lard ʒij.
- UNGUENTUM AD PERNIONES. *Chilblain ointment.* KAPELER. Oil of almonds ʒij, white wax ʒj, spermaceti ʒij, hydro-

chloric acid $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, Peruvian balsam $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$. DEVERGIE. Lard $\mathfrak{z}\text{viiss}$, creasote 10 drops, solution of diacetate of lead 10 drops, extract of opium gr. j. Mix.

UNGUENTUM PHOSPHORATUM. P. Phosphorus 1 part, lard 50 parts, put them into a bottle loosely corked, and heat it gradually by means of a water bath: when the water boils, take out the bottle, stop it close, and shake it briskly till the ointment is cooled.

UNGUENTUM PHYTOLACCÆ. Dr. WOOD. Powdered leaves or root of Phytolacca decandra (American Poke) $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, lard $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$. *In psora, tinea capitis, &c.*

UNGUENTUM OLEI PICIS. GIRAUD. Distilled oil of tar $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, lard $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$.

UNGUENTUM PICIS LIQUIDÆ. L. Tar $\text{℥}\text{bj}$, suet $\text{℥}\text{bj}$; melt together, and strain through linen. E. Tar $\mathfrak{z}\text{v}$, bees' wax $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$. D. Tar Oss, yellow wax $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$.

UNGUENTUM PICIS. L. (*Ung. Picis Nigræ*, 1836.) *Black Basilicon*. Black pitch, wax, resin, of each $\mathfrak{z}\text{xj}$, olive oil Oj ; melt together, and strain through linen.

UNGUENTUM PICIS COMPOSITUM. St. B. H. Tar ointment $\text{℥}\text{ss}$, cerate of acetate of lead $\text{℥}\text{ss}$. GUY'S H. Equal weights of sulphur ointment and tar ointment.

UNGUENTUM PICROTOXINÆ. JAEGER. Picrotoxine gr. x, lard $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$; mix.

UNGUENTUM PIPERIS NIGRI. D. 1826. Lard $\text{℥}\text{bj}$, black pepper $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$. Mix.

UNGUENTUM PIPERIS COMPOSITUM. BATE. Elecampane $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, sulphur $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, black pepper $\mathfrak{z}\text{iiss}$, rose-water ointment $\mathfrak{z}\text{xvj}$, oil of rhodium (or other scent) $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$. *For the cure of itch.*

UNGUENTUM PLATINI. HOEFER. Perchloride of platina gr. xv, extract of belladonna $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, lard $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$.

UNGUENTUM PLUMBI ACETATIS. E. Simple ointment $\mathfrak{z}\text{xx}$, acetate of lead in fine powder $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$. Mix them thoroughly. D. $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ of the acetate to $\text{℥}\text{bj}$ of ointment of white wax.

UNGUENTUM PLUMBI CARBONATIS. E. *Ung. Album*. Simple ointment $\mathfrak{z}\text{v}$, carbonate of lead $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$; mix. D. Carbonate of lead $\mathfrak{z}\text{iiij}$, ointment of white wax $\text{℥}\text{bj}$.

UNGUENTUM PLUMBI CAMPHORATUM. *Ung. Album Camphoratum*. E. 1744. Add to the last $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ of camphor ground with a little oil.

- UNGUENTUM PLUMBI COMPOSITUM. L. KIRKLAND's *Neutral Ointment*. Melt lbij of lead plaster in f̄xxvij of olive oil with a gentle heat. Then add ʒvj of prepared chalk, and afterwards f̄ʒvj of diluted acetic acid, and stir constantly until they are cold.
- UNGUENTUM PLUMBI CUM AQUA LAURO-CERASI. GIACCOMINI's *Pommade*, for *chilblains*, &c. Lard ʒj, cherry-laurel water ʒij, acetate of lead ʒij. COTTERAU adds—camphor ʒj, tar ʒiss.
- UNGUENTUM PLUMBI CUM ACIDO HYDROCYANICO. Dr. A. T. THOMSON. Acetate of lead ʒss, diluted hydrocyanic acid f̄ʒij, spermaceti ointment ʒij.
- UNGUENTUM PLUMBI CHLORIDI. Mr. TUSON. Chloride of lead ʒj, simple cerate ʒj.
- UNGUENTUM PLUMBI IODIDI. L. Iodide of lead ʒj, lard ʒvij; rub together. D. ʒj of iodide to ʒvij of ointment of white wax.
- UNGUENTUM PLUMBI TANNATIS. SUNDELIN. Decoction of oak bark (from ʒj of bark) ʒvj, liquid diacetate of lead ʒiss; mix, set aside for an hour, collect the precipitate on a filter, and mix it, still moist, with ʒj of lard; gr. x. of camphor may be added. Dr. TOTT, for *bed-sores*. Fresh tannate of lead 12 parts, lard 30.
- UNGUENTUM PLUMBAGINIS. PEREIRA. Black lead ʒj to ʒij, lard ʒj. MAERKER. Black lead ʒij, sulphate of zinc ʒss, lard ʒj. Mix.
- UNGUENTUM POMATUM. L. 1746. See Ung. Simplex.
- UNGUENTUM POPULEUM. M. DESCHAMPS. Buds of poplar 2 parts, water 1 part, fresh lard 12 parts; boil in a tinned vessel till the moisture is evaporated, strain through linen, and stir now and then whilst cooling. See Ung. Benzoini.
- UNGUENTUM POPULEUM COMPOSITUM. To lbvss of the last ointment add fresh leaves (bruised) of poppy, belladonna, henbane, common nightshade, each ʒvij; boil gently till they become crisp, strain, and press.
- UNGUENTUM POTASSII BROMIDI (*vel* POTASSÆ HYDROBROMATIS). M. Hydrobromate of potash ʒss, lard ʒj. GUIBOURT directs 1 part to 12. See also Ung. Brominii Compositum.

UNGUENTUM POTASSII CYANIDI. LOMBARD. Cyanide of potassium gr. ij to iv, lard ℥j. CAZENAVE. Cyanide of potassium gr. xij, oil of almonds ℥ij, cold cream ℥ij. To be rubbed upon the sound skin, to relieve *neuralgic* and *rheumatic* pains.

UNGUENTUM POTASSII IODIDI. L. Dissolve ℥ij of iodide of potassium in f℥ij of boiling water, then mix it with ℥ij of lard. D. directs ℥j of iodide of potassium, f℥ss of distilled water, and ℥vij of ointment of white wax. [GUY'S H. & Dr. MANSON direct ℥ss, P. ℥j, and M. ℥ij of the salt to ℥j of lard. Dr. COINDET, ℥ss of the iodide, 2 drops of solution of potash, lard ℥iss, white wax ℥iij. M. GROS prescribes ℥ss of iodide of potassium to ℥j of lard, as an *itch ointment*. By dissolving the salt in water, a smooth ointment is procured. But in mixing this salt with mercurial ointment, this expedient must not be adopted, unless a reaction between them is desired.]

UNGUENTUM POTASSII IODIDI IODURETUM. M. See Ung. Iodini Compositum.

UNGUENTUM POTASSII IODIDI OPIATUM. Dr. A. T. THOMSON. Iodide of potassium ℥iss, lard ℥iss, tincture of opium f℥j.

UNGUENTUM POTASSII SULPHURETI. ALIBERT. Sulphuret of potassium ℥iij, carbonate of soda ℥iij, lard ℥iij. *For ringworm*.

UNGUENTUM POTASSII IODIDI CUM HYDRARGYRO. SCHONLEIN. Ointment of iodide of potassium, mercurial ointment, oil of henbane by infusion, each ℥ij, oil of juniper ℥j.

UNGUENTUM PRECIPITATI ALBI. E. White precipitate ℥ij, lard ℥iij. Melt the lard, add the precipitate, and stir till cold.

UNGUENTUM PROPOLIS. Strained propolis ℥j, olive oil ℥iss. Melt together. *In hæmorrhoidal disorders*.

UNGUENTUM PURGATIVUM. See Ung. Colocynthis. BOERHAAVE'S Ung. Purgans contains aloes ℥j, ox-gall ℥j, althæa ointment ℥j. To be applied about the navel.

UNGUENTUM QUINÆ CITRATIS. Citrate of quinine ℥ss, lard ℥j.

UNGUENTUM QUINÆ SULPHATIS. ANTONINI. Sulphate of quinine ℥j, alcohol ℥ij, sulphuric acid 10 drops, lard ℥ss. To be rubbed on the groin, *in intermittents*.

- UNGUENTUM QUINÆ FORTIUS. Sulphate of quinine ʒj, lard ʒij. Used in frictions for the cure of *intermittents*.
- UNGUENTUM QUINÆ HYDRIODATIS IODURETUM. RIGHINI. Ioduretted hydriodate of quinine ʒss, spermaceti ʒv, oil of almonds ʒx: melt the spermaceti with the oil, and add the salt of quinine.
- UNGUENTUM RESINÆ. D. Resin in coarse powder lbss, yellow wax ʒiv, prepared lard lbj. Melt together, strain through flannel, and stir until it concretes.
- UNGUENTUM RESINOSUM. E. Resin ʒv, lard ʒviij, wax ʒij; melt together, and stir the mixture briskly while it concretes on cooling. [For L. see *Ceratum Resinæ*.]
- UNGUENTUM RESOLVENS. HUFELAND. Marsh-mallow ointment ʒj, fresh ox-gall ʒss, soap ʒss, oil of petroleum ʒj, camphor ʒj; mix.
- UNGUENTUM RHATANIÆ. M. TROUSSEAU. Extract of rhatany ʒiss, butter of cacao ʒv; mix.
- UNGUENTUM ROSATUM. P. *Pommade Rosat*. Washed lard lbij, petals of 100-leaved rose lbiv: bruise half the flowers, mix with the lard, and in 2 days melt, strain, and express: add the rest of the flowers; and in 24 hours melt, strain, and express; colour with alkanet root. [That of E. 1744, is *Ung. Pomatum*; see also *Ung. Aquæ Rosæ*.]
- UNGUENTUM RUBEFACIENS. RICHARD. Cantharides ʒj, camphor ʒj, lard ʒj.
- UNGUENTUM RUTÆ. SPAN. H. Fresh rue ʒij, wormwood ʒij, mint ʒij, lard ʒxvj; boil till the moisture is expelled.
- UNGUENTUM SABADILLINÆ. Dr. TURNBULL. Sabadilline gr. xv to xx, lard ʒj. Used as *Ung. Veratriæ*, but less efficient.
- UNGUENTUM SABINÆ. L. Fresh savin, bruised, lbss, white wax ʒiij, lard lbj. To the lard and wax melted together mix the savin, then express through linen. D. directs ʒj of finely-powdered savin to be mixed with ʒvij of ointment of white wax.
- UNGUENTUM SAMBUCI VIRIDE. D. 1826. Fresh elder leaves bruised lbij, lard lbiv, suet lbij. Boil the leaves in the lard till they become crisp, then strain with expression; lastly add the suet, and melt them together.

UNGUENTUM SAMBUCI. L. Elder flowers, lard, of each ℥j; boil the flowers in the lard until they are crisp, then express through linen. [Care must be taken to keep the heat moderate towards the end of the process.]

UNGUENTUM SATURNINUM. See Ung. Plumbi Acetatis.

UNGUENTUM SCILLÆ. Powdered squills ʒss, lard (mercurial ointment, BRERA) ʒj; mix.

UNGUENTUM SCROPHULARIÆ. D. Fresh leaves of knotty figwort ℥ij, lard ℥ij, suet ℥ij; boil together till the leaves become crisp and strain, with expression. A specific in *pemphigus gangrenosus*. Dr. W. STOKES.

UNGUENTUM SIMPLEX. E Olive oil fʒvss, white wax ʒij; melt together. U. S. White wax ℥ij, lard ℥iv; melt together with a moderate heat, and stir until cold. [Ung. Simplex, E. 1746, lard washed with rose water.]

UNGUENTUM SINAPIS COMPOSITUM. Dr. FERRIAR. Resin ointment ʒj, soap ʒss, mustard flower ʒj, camphor ʒij.

UNGUENTUM SODÆ MURIATIS. TAVIGNOT. Common salt from ʒj, gradually increased to ʒiv, lard ʒj. Rub together till perfectly smooth. *To inflamed eyelids.*

UNGUENTUM STANNI CHLORIDI. M. NAUCHE. Perchloride of tin gr. iss, lard ʒj; mix. ʒj to be rubbed in daily.

UNGUENTUM STANNI OXYDI. BATE. Oxide of tin rubbed with oil of St. John's-wort was formerly applied for the cure of *blindness*; with Locatelle's balsam and honey, for *indolent ulcers*.

UNGUENTUM STAPHISAGRIÆ. SWEDIAUR. Powdered stavesacre ʒj, lard ʒiij; digest for 3 hours and strain.

UNGUENTUM STIMULANS. E. WILSON. Powdered cantharides ʒiij, lard ʒxij; macerate with a moderate heat for 24 hours, and filter through paper. To dilute it, use pomatum.

UNGUENTUM STRAMONII. U. S. Extract of stramonium leaves ʒj, lard ʒj; rub the extract with a little water, then with the lard. In the former Ph. it was directed to be made with ℥ij of fresh stramonium, ℥iij of lard, ℥ss of wax. [It is also made with ʒj of the powdered leaves, and ʒiv of lard. Dr. PEREIRA.]

UNGUENTUM STRYCHNIÆ NITRATIS. WENDT. Nitrate of strychnia gr. iss, lard ʒij.

- UNGUENTUM STYRACIS. CH. Wax ointment ʒj, strained storax ʒj. P. Walnut oil ʒxij, liquid storax ʒviij, resin ʒxvj, elemi ʒviij, yellow wax ʒviij; melt together and strain.
- UNGUENTUM SUBERIS USTI. Burnt cork gr. iv, acetate of lead gr. xv, fresh butter q. s. *For piles.*
- UNGUENTUM SULPHURIS. L. Sublimed sulphur lbss, lard lbj; rub together. U. S. In the same proportion. E. and D. direct 1 part of sulphur to 4 of lard.
- UNGUENTUM SULPHURIS COMPOSITUM. L. *Itch Ointment.* Sulphur ʒiv, white hellebore ʒx, nitre ʒij, soft soap ʒiv, lard lbj; mix. U. S. Sulphur ʒj, ammoniated mercury (white precipitate) and benzoic acid, each ʒj, oil of bergamot and sulphuric acid, each fʒj, powdered nitre ʒij, lard lbss. To the melted lard add the other ingredients, and stir constantly until cold. P. Lard ʒxvj, washed sulphur ʒviij, muriate of ammonia ʒss, alum ʒss; mix carefully.
- UNGUENTUM SULPHURIS ALKALINUM. BATEMAN. Sub-carbonate of potash ʒiv, rose water ʒj, vermilion ʒj, oil of bergamot ʒss, sulphur ʒxj, lard ʒxj.
- UNGUENTUM SULPHURIS SAPONACEUM. F. H. Saponis ʒj, water q. s. Dissolve, and add ʒj of sulphur.
- UNGUENTUM SULPHURIS CUM CARBONE. RICHARD. Charcoal ʒj, sulphur ʒj, lard ʒv.
- UNGUENTUM SULPHURIS CUM PICE. GUY'S H. Sulphur ointment ʒij, tar fʒij. Mix.
- UNGUENTUM SULPHURIS CUM ZINCO. SAX. PH. JASSER'S *Ointment for Tinea Capitis.* Sulphur ʒij, sulphate of zinc ʒj, bay ointment ʒj, lard ʒvj.
- UNGUENTUM SULPHURIS HYPOCHLORIDI. DR. COPLAND. Hypochloride of sulphur ʒj, spermaceti ointment ʒj; mix. E. WILSON prescribes—hypochloride of sulphur ʒij, sub-carbonate of potash gr. x, lard ʒj, essential oil of bitter almonds mxx. Mix.
- UNGUENTUM SULPHURIS IODIDI. L. & U. S. Iodide of sulphur ʒss, lard ʒj: rub the iodide with a little of the lard, then add the remainder, and mix them. [CAZENAVE uses it half the above strength. DR. DAVIDSON directs from ʒj to ʒij of the iodide to ʒj of lard. CUT. H. Iodide of

- sulphur ʒij, precipitated sulphur ʒij, fresh lard ʒxiv, oil of bitter almonds ʒj. Mix. PEREIRA, gr. x to xxx to ʒj of lard.]
- UNGUENTUM TABACI. U. S. Fresh leaves of tobacco ʒj, lard ʒxij. Boil the tobacco gently in the lard till it becomes friable; then strain through linen. [Mr. CHIPPENDALE recommends the following to be used every night, or night and morning, in frictions, to relieve *neuralgia*. Extract of tobacco ʒj, simple cerate ʒvij. A little neroli or other mild scent may be added.]
- UNGUENTUM OLEI TABACI. Empyreumatic oil of tobacco 20 drops, simple ointment ʒj. *It must be used with caution.*
- UNGUENTUM TANNINI. RICHARD. Tannin ʒij, water ʒij, lard ʒiss; mix. CAZENAVE. Tannin ʒj, lard ʒxxx.
- UNGUENTUM ACIDI TANNICI COMPOSITUM. CUT. H. Tannin ʒss, Æthiop's mineral ʒss, zinc ointment ʒvij, compound lead ointment ʒvij. Mix.
- UNGUENTUM TARTARI EMETICI. See Ung. Antimonii Potassio-tartratis.
- UNGUENTUM TEREBINTHINÆ COMPOSITUM. GUY'S H. Oil of turpentine fʒj, camphor ʒj, resin cerate ʒj.
- UNGUENTUM TEREBINTHINÆ AMMONIATUM. DEBREYNE. Oil of turpentine ʒj, liquid ammonia ʒj, spirit of camphor ʒiv, lard ʒx; mix. *In sciatica.*
- UNGUENTUM AD TINEAM. F. H. Ointment of nitrate of quicksilver ʒiv, tar ointment ʒj. H. OF ST. LOUIS. Carbonate of soda ʒiij, sulphuret of potash ʒiij, lard ʒiij. Mix. HENKE. Hydrochloric acid ʒiv, althæa ointment ʒiv, juniper ointment ʒij; mix.
- UNGUENTUM TRIPHARMACUM. L. 1746. Lead plaster ʒiv, olive oil fʒij, vinegar fʒj; melt, and stir till they combine.
- UNGUENTUM TUTIÆ. D. 1826. *Ung. Zinci Oxydi impuri.* Prepared tutty ʒij, white wax ointment ʒx; mix.
- UNGUENTUM VERATRI. L. White hellebore powder ʒij, lard ʒvij, oil of lemon mxx; mix. D. ʒiij of hellebore to lbj of lard.
- UNGUENTUM VERATRIÆ. M. Veratria gr. iv, lard ʒj; mix. Dr. TURNBULL directs from gr. x to xx grains of veratria to ʒj of lard; the veratria to be first rubbed with a little oil till perfectly smooth. M. SAUVAN prefers the acetate

of veratria; from 4 to 12 grs. to ʒj of lard. Dr. T. directs about the size of a nut of the ointment to be rubbed from 5 to 15 minutes, night and morning, over the seat of the disease, taking care that the skin is perfectly sound. But when applied over a large surface, as in dropsical effusions, the quantity used should contain from 2 to 4 grains of veratria.

UNGUENTUM VERMIFUGUM. BATAVIAN PH. Aloes ʒj, inspissated ox-gall ʒiss, lard ʒiss. DOERFFURT. Inspissated ox-gall, extract of walnut, each ʒiv, lard ʒj; melt together, and add mxxv oil of tansy. To be rubbed over the belly.

UNGUENTUM VIRIDE. L. 1746. Green oil lbijj, yellow wax ʒx; melt together, and stir till cool.

UNGUENTUM ZINCI. L. & E. Oxide of zinc ʒj, lard (simple liniment, E.; ointment of white wax, D.) ʒvj; mix.

UNGUENTUM ZINCI CUM MYRRHA. KNACHSTEDT. Oxide of zinc ʒij, calamine ʒij, lycopodium ʒij, acetate of lead ʒss, myrrh ʒss, lard ʒiss.

UNGUENTUM ZINCI CUM OPIO. HENKE. Fresh butter ʒj, oxide of zinc ʒss, opium in powder gr. j. *In chronic impetigo.*

UNGUENTUM ZINCI CYANIDI. CUNIER. Cyanide of zinc gr. xij, lard ʒv, butter of cacao ʒv; mix.

UNGUENTUM ZINCI IODIDI. DR. URE. Iodide of zinc ʒj, lard ʒj.

UNGUENTUM ZINCI SULPHATIS. SCARPA. Sulphate of zinc ʒj, lard ʒj. KLEIN. Sulphate of zinc ʒj, fresh butter ʒij.

UNGUENTUM ZINCI ET LYCOPODII. ROSENSTEIN. Lycopodium ʒj, oxide of zinc ʒj, lard ʒss. See Cerates and Liniments for other formulæ.

UREA. Evaporate urine to the consistence of a syrup; when cold add nitric acid until a crystallized mass is obtained, wash this repeatedly with cold water, and press it between blotting paper. Neutralize by a solution of carbonate of potash in 3 parts of water, and evaporate to dryness. Treat the residue with alcohol, and concentrate that the urea may crystallize. *Diuretic.* Dose, ʒss to ʒj. See the next article.

UREA FACTITIA. Mix 28 parts of well dried ferro-cyanate of potash with 14 of black oxide of manganese (both in

fine powder), and heat them to dull redness on an iron plate. Lixivate with cold water; add $20\frac{1}{2}$ parts of dry sulphate of ammonia, concentrate by evaporation with a heat not exceeding 212° F., decant the concentrated liquid, treat it with rectified spirit, and crystallize. [As a cleanly substitute for the preceding.]

UREÆ NITRAS. Nitric acid throws down this salt from a concentrated solution of urea. Dose, gr. iss 3 times a day, *in anasarca*.

USQUEBAGH. L. 1677. French brandy ℥xxiv, liquorice root ℥bj, stoned raisins ℥ss, cloves ℥ss, mace ℥ij, ginger ℥ij. Macerate for 14 days. [Replaced by Tinct. Cardamomi Composita.]

VEGETABILIA PRÆPARATA. L. The purified gum-resins and the pulps of fruit are noticed elsewhere. See Ammoniacum Præparatum, Cassia Præparata, Pulpæ, &c. [Under Ammoniacum Præparatum, page 22, we have omitted to state that the mixture should be *constantly stirred*. Mr. BRANDE recommends reducing the gum-resins to powder in cold weather, and passing the product through a sieve. M. GOBLEY heats them in a tinned copper vessel, with 3-8ths their weight of proof spirit, stirring with a wooden spatula, and strains through a linen cloth.]

VEGETABILIA DECERPENDA ET CONSERVANDA. The following are the general directions given in the pharmacopœia for collecting and preserving vegetable substances. A few additions from other sources are included in brackets:—

Vegetables should be collected in dry weather, when neither wet with dew nor rain. They should not be kept longer than a year.

Most *Roots* and *Rhizomes* should be dug up when the old leaves and stalks have fallen off, and before the new ones shoot forth. [*Annual* roots, just before the time of flowering; *biennial* after the vegetation of the first year has ceased; *perennial* in the spring, before vegetation has commenced. Dr. WOOD.] Lay up the roots that are to be kept fresh in sand. Cut the cormi of meadow-saffron, and the bulbs of squill, before drying them, into thin transverse slices, after removing their dry coats. L. 1836. [Fleshy roots may be

sliced, and after drying in the air, exposed to a heat of 100°; the sliced bulbs should be dried at the same temperature. Dr. WOOD. Dr. HOULTON says that colchicum may be dried by placing the cormi, without slicing them, in a dry situation after removing the loose coats, and carefully extracting the eye or bud, the rudiment of the future plant.]

Barks are to be collected at the season in which they are most readily separated from the wood. [This, with few exceptions, is late in the spring, or early in the summer. BRANDE.]

Herbs and leaves are to be gathered after the flowers are fully blown, and before the seeds ripen. *Fruits and seeds* when fully ripe, [and kept in their seed-vessels. 1836.] *Flowers* when recently blown.

Keep the parts of vegetables dry for use, unless otherwise directed. Let those you wish to dry be placed, soon after they are gathered, in shallow wicker trays, exposed to a gentle heat in a current of air, the light being excluded; then, as the moisture evaporates, gradually raise the heat to 150°, that they may be dried. Keep the more delicate parts, as the flowers and leaves, in well-stopped black glass bottles, and the rest in suitable vessels, protected from damp and light.

[Opium should be carefully freed from extraneous substances; and kept *soft* for pills, and *hard* (dried by water-bath) for powders. L. 1836.]

VERATRIA. E. Infuse cevadilla in boiling water for 24 hours, squeeze, and dry, then beat in a mortar, and separate the seeds from the capsules by agitation in a deep vessel. Grind the seeds, and exhaust them by percolation with rectified spirit; concentrate the spirituous solutions by distillation so long as no deposit forms, and pour the residuum while hot into 12 times its volume of cold water. Filter through calico, and wash the residuum over the filter so long as the washings precipitate with ammonia. Unite the filtered liquid with the washings, add excess of ammonia, collect the precipitate on a filter, wash it slightly with cold water, and dry it first by imbibition with filtering paper, and then in the vapour bath. [For

external use. The sulphate, tartrate, and other salts of veratria are obtained in the same manner as the corresponding salts of morphia.]

VINA. The medicated wines are prepared in the same manner as tinctures: they should be made in well closed glass vessels, and shaken frequently during maceration. The L. College, in the pharmacopœia of 1824, substituted a *diluted spirit* for wine, still retaining the name; but the wine (*sherry*) was restored in that of 1836.

VINUM ABSINTHII. P. Dried wormwood ʒj, white wine ʒxxxij, rectified spirit ʒj; macerate the leaves in the spirit; in 24 hours add the wine, macerate for 2 days and strain.

VINUM ALKALINUM DIURETICUM. SYDENHAM. Ashes of broom ʒxij, Rhenish wine Oiv. Dose, fʒij twice a day.

VINUM ALÖES. L. *Tinct. Sacra. Tinct. Hieræ Picræ.* Aloes, socotrine or hepatic, in powder ʒij, canella bruised ʒiv, sherry Oij; macerate for 7 days, occasionally shaking, and strain. E. Aloes (socotrine or East Indian) ʒiss, cardamom ʒiss, ginger ʒiss, sherry Oij. Digest for 7 days and strain. Dose, fʒij to ʒij.

VINUM ALOETICUM ALKALINUM. L. 1746. Subcarbonate of potash ʒviiij, aloes ʒj, myrrh ʒj, saffron ʒj, muriate of ammonia ʒvj, white wine fʒxxxij; macerate for a week, and filter. [Dr. A. T. THOMSON proposes the following modification:—Carbonate of soda ʒiiij, carbonate of ammonia ʒivss, myrrh ʒvj, aloes ʒvj, sherry fʒxxiv.] Dose, fʒj, as a *stomachic*.

VINUM ANTIMONII POTASSIO-TARTRATIS. L. *Vinum Antimoniale.* E. Potassio-tartrate of antimony ʒij, sherry Oj; dissolve. Dose, ʒxv to xxx, as a *diaphoretic and expectorant*; or as an *emetic* fʒss to fʒj. For D., see Liquor Antimonii Tartarizati.

VINUM ANTISCORBUTICUM. P. Horse-radish root ʒj, scurvy-grass ʒiv, water-cress leaves ʒiv, buck-bean ʒiv, mustard seed ʒiv, muriate of ammonia ʒij, wine ʒxxxij, compound spirit of scurvy-grass ʒiv.

VINUM AROMATICUM. P. Aromatic species ʒiv, vulnerary spirit ʒij, red wine ʒxxxij. *For outward use.* M. RICORD sometimes adds from 1 to 6 per cent. of tannin.

- VINUM BUCHU. BRANDES. Buchu-leaves ʒiiss, white wine Oj.
- VINUM CAINCÆ. Cahinca (bruised) ʒj, Malaga wine ʒxvj; macerate for 6 days, and strain.
- VINUM CAMPHORATUM. PRUS. PH. Camphor, and gum acacia, in powder, each ʒij; mix accurately, and gradually add lbj of white wine.
- VINUM CASCARILLÆ. M. BERNARDEAU. Cascarilla ʒj, Malaga wine Oj. Dose, fʒj twice a day, *in consumption*.
- VINUM CATECHU. SOUBEIRAN. Tincture of catechu 1 part, red wine 12. Mix, and after a few days filter.
- VINUM CENTAURII COMPOSITUM. HOFFMANN's *Elixir Viscerale*. Centaury, orange peel, extract of blessed thistle, gentian, myrrh, cascarilla, each ʒj, sherry Oij.
- VINUM CEPÆ. SOUBEIRAN. Two onions sliced, white wine Oiss; digest and strain. *For gravel*.
- VINUM CHALYBEATUM. See Vinum Ferri.
- VINUM CINCHONINÆ. M. Cinchonine ʒj, wine fʒxxxvj.
- VINUM CINCHONÆ. P. Peruvian bark ʒij, proof spirit ʒiv, macerate for 24 hours, and add red wine ʒxxxij. Macerate the bruised bark with the spirit for 24 hours, and add the wine. Macerate for 8 days, shaking it occasionally, strain with expression, and filter.
- VINUM CINCHONÆ ET VALERIANÆ. PRINCE L. L. BONAPARTE. Yellow Peruvian bark ʒij, valerian ʒj, rectified spirit ʒiv, acidulous white wine Oj. Macerate for 8 days, and decant. Dose, fʒiij in 24 hours.
- VINUM CINNAMOMI. BERAL. Cinnamon ʒj, Alicant wine ʒxvj. Macerate and filter. Sugar is sometimes added.
- VINUM COLCHICI. L. & E. Dried colchicum cormus ʒviij, sherry wine Oij; macerate for 7 days, and filter. Dose, mxxx to fʒj.
- VINUM COLCHICI SEMINIS. U. S. Colchicum seeds bruised ʒiv, white wine fʒxxxij; macerate for 14 days, occasionally shaking; express, and filter. [Dr. WILLIAMS says it is unnecessary to bruise the seeds, and that British wines will not answer.] Dose, fʒss to fʒj.
- VINUM COLCHICI OPIATUM. EISENMANN. Wine of colchicum seed ʒiij, tincture of opium ʒss. Dose 20 to 30 drops. *In gout*.

VINUM COLOCYNTHIDIS. VAN MONS. Colocynth ʒij, white wine ʒxxxiv; macerate for 8 days, and filter.

VINUM CORNUS CIRCINATÆ. REECE. Extract of round-leaved dogwood (by cold water) ʒij, white wine Oiss.

VINUM CROCEUM. L. 1746. Saffron ʒj, Canary wine fʒxvj.

VINUM CYNARÆ. LEWIS. Equal parts of unclarified juice of artichoke leaves and white wine. A wineglassful twice a day, *in dropsies*.

VINUM DIGITALIS. PORT. PH. Dried fox-glove ʒj, good white wine fʒxxxij. Macerate for 4 days, and strain.

VINUM DIURETICUM MITIUS. M. DEBREYNE. Nitre ʒiij, juniper berries ʒiss, white wine Oij.

VINUM DIURETICUM FORTIUS. Jalap ʒij, squill ʒij, nitre ʒiv, white wine Oij. A spoonful 3 times a day.

VINUM DULCAMARÆ. DR. CURRIE. Dulcamara stalks and leaves ʒbj, sherry Oij; macerate for 14 days, and strain.

VINUM ERGOTÆ. U. S. Bruised ergot ʒij, white wine fʒxvj; macerate for 14 days, and filter. Dose, from ʒj to ʒiij.

VINUM EUPATORII. GESNER. Hemp agrimony ʒj, white wine Oj; digest and strain.

VINUM FERRI. L. Iron wire ʒj, sherry wine Oij. Digest for 30 days, and strain. [The College have again admitted this long rejected preparation in its simplest form. Several other methods have been proposed, as yielding a more uniform and efficacious preparation. Mr. DONOVAN recommends ʒij of rust of iron to be added to Oj of hock, and digested in a water bath at about 100° F. for an hour, shaking it frequently. Then remove it from the bath, and the next day filter it. M. SOUBEIRAN recommends prototartarate of iron gr. xvj, tartaric acid gr. xvj; triturate in a glass mortar, add Oiss of white wine, and filter. GUY'S H. directs the washed and still moist precipitate from ʒj of sulphate of iron, and ʒj gr. v of carbonate of soda, to be mixed with ʒj gr. xij of bitartrate of potash, and the mixture digested for 3 days, in a close vessel, with Oss of sherry.]

VINUM FERRI ACETATIS. M. SOUBEIRAN. Acetate of iron gr. xxxij, white wine ʒxvj.

VINUM FERRI CITRATIS. Liquid citrate of iron ʒj, Malaga wine ʒxxxii. [For another form, see Tinctura Ferri Aurantiaca.]

- VINUM FERRI IODIDI. PIERQUIN. Iodide of iron ʒiv , Bourdeaux wine Oj. CALLOUD. Sulphate of iron gr. xij, iodide of potassium gr. xvj, white wine ʒj ; dose, fʒss to fʒiij .
- VINUM GENTIANÆ. E. Gentian ʒss , yellow bark ʒj , cannella ʒj (each in coarse powder), dried orange peel sliced ʒij , proof spirit fʒivss ; digest for 24 hours, add fʒxxxvj of sherry, digest for 7 days, express, and filter. Dose, ʒss to ʒj .
- VINUM GLYCYRRHIZÆ. FULLER'S *Sweet Tincture*. Liquorice (Italian juice) ʒj , cochineal ʒij , canary wine Oij. Sometimes ʒj of saffron is added.
- VINUM GRATIOLÆ. NIEMANN. Hedge hyssop ʒij , white wine ʒxvj . Digest at a gentle heat for 4 hours, and strain. Dose, fʒj , frequently, in *hypochondriasis*.
- VINUM ILICIS. M. ROUSSEAU. Powdered holly leaves ʒij , white wine ʒvj ; infuse for twelve hours.
- VINUM INULÆ. P. Elecampane root ʒj , rectified spirit ʒj , white wine ʒxxxij .
- VINUM IPECACUANHÆ. L. E. & D. Ipecacuanha bruised [in moderately fine powder, E.] ʒiiss , sherry wine Oij; macerate for 7 days [14, D.], and filter.
- VINUM LIRIODENDRI. Fresh bark of tulip-wood ʒij , rectified spirit ʒij , white wine Oj. Macerate for 8 days.
- VINUM OLIVÆ. LOUIS. Fresh olive leaves ʒij , white wine ʒxxxij . Half a glass twice a day.
- VINUM OPII. L. & E. SYDENHAM'S *Liquid Laudanum*. Purified extract of opium ʒiiss [E. opium ʒiij], cloves ʒiiss , cinnamon ʒiiss , sherry Oij; digest for 7 days, and filter. D. Opium ʒiij , sherry wine Oij. U. S. Powdered opium ʒij , cinnamon ʒj , cloves ʒj , wine fʒxvj . SYDENHAM'S was the same, with the addition of ʒj of saffron, and he directed it to be digested in a water-bath for 2 or 3 days, until it acquired a due consistence. P., as Sydenham's, macerated 15 days. Dose, m̄x to m̄xl .
- VINUM OPII FERMENTATIONE PARATUM. ROUSSEAU'S *Laudanum*. *Black drop*. Choice opium ʒiv , honey ʒxij , hot water lbv , yeast ʒij . Dissolve the opium and honey separately in hot water, mix, and add the yeast. Keep it at about 86° F. for a month, express, filter, distil off ʒxvj , and evaporate the residuum to ʒx ; add to it ʒivss of strong

spirit (obtained by rectifying the product of distillation,) mix, and filter; 4 drops are considered equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}$ grain of extract of opium, or nearly one grain of crude opium. [This must not be confounded with Dr. LANE's preparation. See Liquores Vinosi].

VINUM PERSIMMONIS. Crushed persimmons (green fruit of the *Dyospyros Virginiana*) lbj, port wine Oiss; place it daily in the sun for 14 days, strain, and filter. Dose, f3ij to f3iv; *astringent*.

VINUM PIMPINELLÆ. SOBERNHEIM. Burnet saxifrage 3iss, white wine Oj.

VINUM PURGANS ET TONICUM. PIERQUIN. Senna 3j, rhubarb 3vj, cloves 3j, saffron 3j, sherry Oij; macerate for 5 or 6 days, often shaking, and decant.

VINUM QUINÆ. M. Sulphate of quinine gr. xij, white wine f3xxxvj. Dose, f3j—ij.

VINUM QUINÆ AROMATICUM. Dr. COLLIER's *Aromatic Quinine Wine*. Disulphate of quinine gr. xvij, citric acid gr. xv, sound orange wine one bottle (or f3xxiv.)

VINUM RHEI. L. 1788. Rhubarb 3iiss, cardamom seed 3iv, saffron 3ij, sherry f3xxxij, proof spirit f3vij; digest for 10 days. E. Rhubarb in coarse powder 3v, canella 3ij, proof spirit, f3v, sherry Oj, f3xv; digest for 7 days, express strongly, and filter. D. Rhubarb 3iij, canella 3ij, sherry Oij: 14 days. Dose, f3ij—vj.

VINUM SARSAPARILLÆ. BERAL. Alcoholic extract of sarsaparilla 3j, white wine 3xvj. f3iv equal to f3ij of the decoction.

VINUM SARSAPARILLÆ COMPOSITUM. Comp. extract of sarsa 3j, Madeira wine f3vij. Dose, f3ss.

VINUM SENNÆ. SWED. PH. Senna 3iv, coriander seed 3ij, fennel seed 3ij, sherry lbiss; digest for 3 days, add stoned raisins 3iij; macerate for 24 hours, and strain with expression. For Dr. LANE's, see Liquores Vinosi.

VINUM SCILLÆ. P. Dried squill 3j, Malaga wine 3xvj; macerate for 12 days. Dose, f3iv.

VINUM SCILLÆ COMPOSITUM. RICHTER. Dried squill 3j, orange peel 3iij, sweet flag 3iij, juniper berries 3ij, white wine lbiv; digest for 3 days, filter, and add 3ij of oxymel of squills.

- VINUM SCILLITICUM AMARUM. P. Peruvian bark $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, winter's bark $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, lemon peel $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, swallow-wort $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, angelica root $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, squill $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$, wormwood $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, balm $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, juniper berries $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, mace $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$, white wine Ovij . 4 spoonfuls daily.
- VINUM STIBIATUM. See Vinum Antimonii potassio-tartratis.
- VINUM STRAMONII. BATAV. PH. Stramonium seeds $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, Malaga wine $\mathfrak{z}\text{viiij}$, rectified spirit $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$; digest, and filter.
- VINUM SUDORIFICUM. As Vin. Sarsap. Comp.
- VINUM TABACI. E. Tobacco leaves $\mathfrak{z}\text{iiiss}$, sherry wine Oij ; digest for seven days, express strongly, and filter. U. S. directs $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ of tobacco, $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{xvj}$ of wine, which is the original form of Dr. FOWLER. Dose, from $\text{m}\mathfrak{x}$ to xl .
- VINUM VERATRI. L. White hellebore root $\mathfrak{z}\text{viiij}$, white wine (sherry) Oij ; macerate for 7 days, and strain. Dose, $\text{m}\mathfrak{v}$ — x .
- VINUM VERATRI OPIATUM. Mr. MOORE's substitute for *Eau Medicinale*: Wine of white hellebore $\mathfrak{z}\text{iiij}$, tincture of opium $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$.
- VINUM VIPERINUM. L. 1746. Dried vipers $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, white wine $\mathfrak{lb}\text{iiij}$; macerate for 7 days.
- VITRIOLUM CAMPHORATUM. PORT. PH. Nearly identical with Lapis Divinus, P.
- VITRUM ANTIMONII. See Antimonium Vitrifactum.
- ZINCI ACETAS. D. Dissolve $\mathfrak{z}\text{xvj}$ of acetate of lead in Oiiiss of water, and having placed it in a cylindrical jar, immerse in it $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$ of sheet zinc rolled into a coil. After 24 hours decant, evaporate to $\mathfrak{z}\text{xv}$, and drop into it, while boiling hot, solution of chlorinated lime until a reddish precipitate ceases to form. Filter, add a few drops of acetic acid, and evaporate to $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{x}$. Let the crystals which form on cooling, and those obtained by concentration of the mother liquor, be dried on blotting-paper placed on a porous brick. U. S. Acetate of lead $\mathfrak{lb}\text{j}$; dissolve it in Oiiij of distilled water, and filter; add $\mathfrak{z}\text{ix}$ of granulated zinc, and agitate them in a stoppered bottle for 5 or 6 hours, till the liquid yields no precipitate with iodide of potassium. Filter, evaporate to 1-5th, acidulate slightly with acetic acid, and set aside to crystallize; pour off the liquid, and dry the crystals on bibulous paper. If coloured, re-dissolve the crystals in water, heat the solution to boiling,

and drop into it while boiling precipitated carbonate of zinc in successive portions, till a small quantity filtered passes colourless. Then filter, acidulate slightly with acetic acid, and evaporate, that crystals may form.

ZINCI CARBONAS [IMPURA] PREPARATA. See Calamina Præparata.

ZINCI CARBONAS. D. Dissolve 2℥ (av.) of cr. carbonate of soda in Ovj of distilled water, add in successive portions Oj of solution of chloride of zinc, and boil until gas ceases to be evolved. Collect the precipitate on a calico filter, and having poured on it distilled water until the washings cease to disturb an acid solution of nitrate of silver, dry the product first on blotting paper placed on a porous brick, and finally by a steam or water heat.

ZINCI CHLORIDUM. L. Mix Oj of muriatic acid with Oij of distilled water, and add to it ʒvij of fragments of zinc. When the effervescence is abated apply heat until bubbles cease to escape. Pour off the clear liquid, evaporate it to a dry salt, and having melted it in a lightly covered crucible heated nearly to redness, pour it on a smooth stone. When cold, break it to pieces, and keep it in well-stoppered bottles.

ZINCI CHLORIDI LIQUOR. D. Sheet zinc ℥j, muriatic acid Oiiss, water Oiiss; heat in a porcelain capsule until the metal is dissolved; filter through calico, and having added fʒj of solution of chlorinated lime, boil down to Oj. When the solution has cooled, place it in a bottle with ʒj of prepared chalk; and having added sufficient distilled water to make up Oij, shake the mixture occasionally for 24 hours. Finally filter, and preserve the product in a well-stoppered bottle. Sp. gr. 1593.

ZINCI CYANIDUM. P. *Cyanuret of Zinc.* To a solution of pure sulphate of zinc, gradually add a solution of cyanide of potassium; collect the precipitate, and carefully wash and dry it. Dose, from a quarter of a grain.

ZINCI FERROCYANIDUM. To a strong solution of sulphate of zinc, add a solution of ferro-prussiate of potash, or of ferro-cyanic acid; collect the precipitate, wash it, and dry it. The solutions should be hot. Dose, gr. i to iv.

ZINCI IODIDUM. Digest iodine with half its weight of finely divided zinc, with a little water, and agitate frequently till

the solution is colourless. Evaporate with a gentle heat. M. directs it to be prepared by sublimation, from 170 parts of iodine, and 20 of zinc. It must be kept from the air.

ZINCI ET AMMONIÆ IODIDUM. BOUCHARDAT. Pour a clear solution of iodide of zinc into liquid ammonia, dissolve the precipitated salt in boiling ammonia, and let it crystallize by cooling. Dose, gr. $\frac{3}{4}$ with the same quantity of extract of belladonna, gradually increased to gr. ij, twice a day. *In chorea, epilepsy, &c.*

ZINCI LACTAS. WOEHLE. To ℥ij of sour milk add ʒj of sugar of milk in fine powder, and ʒj of clean zinc filings. Digest with a gentle heat for several days, adding more sugar of milk as it dissolves. Heat the mixture to boiling, filter whilst hot, and let it cool gradually in a close vessel. If not sufficiently pure, re-crystallize it. It may also be made by decomposing lactate of lead by sulphate of zinc.

ZINCI OXYDUM. L. Sulphate of zinc ℥bj, sesquicarbonate of ammonia ʒviiss; dissolve them separately in Oxij of water, filter, mix the solutions, wash the precipitate, and burn it for two hours in a strong fire. E. directs sulphate of zinc ʒxij, carbonate of ammonia ʒvj, water Oiv; proceed as L., squeezing the precipitate in a cloth, and drying it before burning it. D. orders it to be made by heating the carbonate in a covered crucible at a low red heat, until a portion taken from its centre ceases to effervesce when dropped into dilute sulphuric acid. Dose, gr. ij to x. KELLER, however, asserts that it is inert.

ZINCI OXYDUM HYDRATUM. The *hydrated* oxide is obtained by precipitating a solution of pure sulphate of zinc by solution of potash, avoiding excess.

ZINCI SULPHAS. D. Mix fʒiij of oil of vitriol with Oj of distilled water in a porcelain capsule, and add ʒiv of fragments of zinc; when the gas ceases to be developed boil for 10 minutes. Strain through calico, and having added fʒj of nitric acid, evaporate to dryness. Dissolve the dry salt in Oj of distilled water, and let the solution when cold be shaken several times for 6 hours in a bottle with ʒij of prepared chalk, and then filtered. Add fʒj of dilute sulphuric acid, and evaporate till a pellicle begins to form, and then set aside to crystallize. Dry the crystals on blotting paper without heat, and keep them in a bottle.

By further concentrating the solution, more crystals will be obtained. E. directs it to be obtained either by dissolving the metal in dilute sulphuric acid, or by purifying the commercial sulphate by repeated crystallization till its solution does not give a black precipitate with tincture of galls. It should yield a colourless precipitate with ammonia, soluble in excess of the precipitant. Dose, gr. i—v: as an emetic from gr. x to xxx.

ZINCI TANNAS. Saturate a solution of tannic acid with hydrated oxide of zinc, fresh precipitated and still moist; filter the solution, and evaporate to dryness. *Astringent*; chiefly used in *injections*.

ZINCI VALERIANAS. D. Dissolve ʒiiss of valerianate of soda in Oj of distilled water, and $\text{ʒij } 3\text{vij}$ of sulphate of zinc in another Oj; having heated the solutions to 200° , mix them, and skim off the crystals which are produced. Let the solution now be evaporated at a temperature not exceeding 200° , until reduced to fʒiv , removing the crystals as they form. Steep the salt thus procured for an hour in q. s. cold distilled water to cover them, then transfer to a paper filter, on which it is first drained, and then dried at a heat not exceeding 100° . Dose, gr. ss to gr. iss.

A few additional formulæ will be found on the next page.

TESTS.

The Pharmacopœias direct the following Tests to be used in ascertaining the purity of medicines. The formulæ have already been given.

AMMONIÆ OXALAS, E; **ACIDUM HYDROSULPHURICUM recens præparatum, L.** (see Acidum Sulphydricum); **Liquor Argenti Nitratis, L.**; **Solutio Argenti Nitratis, E.**; **Solutio Argenti Ammoniati, E.**; **LIQUOR Barii Chloridi, L.**; **Barytæ Nitratis, E.**; **Solutio Barytæ Nitratis, E.**; **Solutio Sodæ Phosphatis, E.**; **LIQUOR Chlorinii recens præparatus, L.** (see Chlorinii Liquor); **LACMUS** (see Charta Exploratoria); **PLATINI Bichloridum, L.**; **POTASSII ET HYDRARGYRI IODO-CYANIDUM, L.** (see (Hydrargyri et Potassii Iodo-cyanidum); **LIQUOR INDIGO SULPHATIS, L.**; **STANNI PROTOCHLORIDUM, L.** (Ad.)

ADDENDA.

The reader is requested to make a mark of reference in the body of the work to the following additional and amended formulæ.

AQUA AMYGDALÆ AMARÆ. U. S. Oil of bitter almonds mxxvj , carbonate of magnesia 3j ; rub together, then with f3xxxij of distilled water gradually added, and filter. [This is weaker than the P. & PRUS. PH.]

ARSENICUM PURUM. D. Place 3ij of white oxide of arsenic at the sealed end of a hard German glass tube, of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch diameter, and 18 inches long; and having covered it with 8 inches of dry and coarsely-powdered charcoal, and heated the portion containing the charcoal to redness, place a few ignited coals beneath the oxide so as to effect its slow sublimation. The metallic arsenic will be found attached to the cool end.

ATROPIÆ SULPHAS. L. Mix f3ij of diluted sulphuric acid with f3ss of distilled water, and gradually add ðviiss of atropia, or sufficient to saturate it. Let the solution be filtered, and evaporated with a gentle heat, that crystals may form. *Intended for outward use only.*

CATAPLASMA GALVANICUM. RECAMIER. It consists of cotton wadding containing a layer of very thin zinc plates and another layer of copper ones. This pad, conveniently quilted, is inclosed in a bag one face of which is of quilted calico, the other of impermeable tissue. The natural perspiration, confined by the impermeable tissue, excites galvanic action between the metals.

CATAPLASMA SODÆ CHLORINATÆ. L. To f3vj of boiling water gradually stir in 3ivss of powdered linseed; then add f3ij of solution of chlorinated soda.

COLLODIUM. COLLODION. U. S. To 3x of nitrate of potassa in powder add f3viiiiss of sulphuric acid in a Wedgewood mortar, and triturate them until uniformly mixed; then add 3ss of fine carded cotton freed from impurities, and, by means of the pestle and a glass rod, imbue it thoroughly with the mixture for 4 minutes. Transfer the cotton to a vessel containing water, and wash it in successive portions by agitation and pressure, until the

washings cease to have an acid taste, or to be precipitated by chloride of barium. Having separated the fibres, dry the cotton with a gentle heat, dissolve it by agitation in Oiiss (Oij imp.) of ether previously mixed with f̄3j of rectified spirit.*

DECOCTUM BÆL. Dried unripe fruit of bael (*Ægle Marmelos*) ʒij, water Oj; boil to $O\frac{1}{4}$ and strain. Dose, f̄3iss, twice or thrice a day, in *dysentery, diarrhæa, &c.*

DECOCTUM GALLÆ. L. Bruised galls ʒiiss, water Oij; boil to Oj, and strain. It is chiefly used as a local astringent.

DECOCTUM GRANATI. L. Oij of water are now ordered.

ENEMA ASSAFÆTIDÆ. L. Prepared assafœtida ʒj, decoction of barley Oss. Rub the assafœtida with the decoction gradually added, until they are well mixed.

EXTRACTUM CUBEBÆ FLUIDUM. U. S. Put lbj [$\frac{3}{4}$ xv to adapt it to imperial measure] of powdered cubebs into a percolator, and having packed it carefully, pour ether gradually upon it until Oij of filtered liquor are obtained; then distil off Oiiss of the ether by water-bath, and expose the residue in a shallow vessel until the whole of the ether has evaporated.

EXTRACTUM PIPERIS FLUIDUM. U. S. From black pepper, as the last, separating the piperine by expression through a cloth, and keeping the liquid portion for use.

EXTRACTUM RHEI FLUIDUM. U. S. Mix ʒviiij of coarsely powdered rhubarb with the same weight of sand; add f̄3xij of proof spirit, and let the mixture stand for 24 hours. Transfer the mass to a percolator, and gradually pour upon it proof spirit until the liquid which passes has little of the odour or taste of rhubarb. Evaporate the tincture by water-bath to f̄3v, then add ʒv of sugar; dissolve, and mix the fluid extract with f̄3iv of tincture of ginger, in which is dissolved miv each of oil of fennel and oil of anise.

EXTRACTUM SARSAPARILLÆ FLUIDUM. U. S. Sarsaparilla ʒxvj, liquorice root, sassafras root bark, each ʒij (all

* The earlier sheets of this volume were printed off before the pharmacopœia of the United States for 1851 was received; otherwise this, and the subsequent formulæ for Fluid Extracts, would have been inserted in their proper place.

bruised), mezereon sliced ʒvj, proof spirit ·Ovij o. m. (Ovj fʒviij imp.): macerate for 14 days, then express, and filter. Evaporate the liquid by water-bath to fʒxij, add to it, while still hot, ʒxij of sugar, and remove from the bath as soon as the sugar is dissolved.

EXTRACTUM SENNÆ FLUIDUM. U. S. Mix ʒbiiss of coarsely-powdered senna with fʒlxiv of proof spirit; in 24 hours introduce the mixture into a percolator, and gradually pour in water mixed with one-third of its bulk of rectified spirit until Oxij (Oixss imp.) have passed. Evaporate by water-bath to fʒxx, filter, then add ʒxx of sugar, and when it is dissolved, fʒij of compound spirit of ether, holding in solution fʒj of oil of fennel. [fʒj is equivalent to ʒj of senna.]

EXTRACTUM SPIGELIÆ ET SENNÆ FLUIDUM. U. S. Mix ʒbj of pink root, and ʒvj of senna, each in coarse powder, with fʒxxxij of proof spirit; in 2 days transfer it to a percolator, and gradually pour upon it proof spirit until fʒlxiv are obtained. Evaporate by water-bath to fʒxvj, add ʒvj of carbonate of potash, and lastly (after the sediment has dissolved), ʒxviij of sugar, previously triturated with fʒss each of oil of caraway and oil of anise, and dissolve by a gentle heat.

EXTRACTUM VALERIANÆ FLUIDUM. U. S. Valerian in coarse powder ʒviij, ether fʒiv, rectified spirit fʒxij. Mix the valerian with half the ether and spirit, previously mixed: put it into a percolator, and add the rest gradually; then add proof spirit until fʒxvj of liquid have passed. Let it evaporate spontaneously in a shallow vessel to fʒv. Pour more proof spirit into the percolator until fʒx have passed, to which add the former fʒv, taking care to dissolve in rectified spirit any oleo-resinous deposit. Let the mixture stand 4 hours, with occasional agitation, then filter, and add rectified spirit to make up fʒxvj. [fʒj contains ʒss of valerian.]

HYDRARGYRI SULPHAS. [Persulphas 1826.] D. Place 10 ounces of quicksilver in a porcelain capsule with fʒvj of oil of vitriol, and apply heat until nothing remains but a white dry crystalline salt.

INFUSUM CHIRETTÆ [cum Aqua Frigidâ.] Mr. SQUIRE

states that the following is commonly used in London :
Chiretta ʒiij, cold water Oj.

INFUSUM GUACO. SIMMONDS. Bruised leaves and stems of guaco (*Mikania guaco*) ʒj, boiling water Oj.

LINIMENTUM CANTHARIDIS. D. Spanish flies in fine powder ʒiij, olive oil fʒxij. Digest for 3 hours in a steam or water bath, and strain through flannel; express the residuum, strain, and mix both products.

LINIMENTUM COLCHICI. EAR INFIRMARY. Soap liniment fʒj, wine of colchicum seed fʒss. Mix.

LINIMENTUM CROTONIS. D. Croton oil fʒj, oil of turpentine fʒvij. Mix them with agitation.

LIQUOR CALCIS CHLORINATÆ. D. Blend well together, by trituration in a large mortar, 8 oz. of chlorinated lime with Oiv of water; transfer the mixture to a stoppered bottle, and shake it frequently for the space of 3 hours. Pour it on a calico filter, and let the solution which passes through be kept in a well-stopped bottle. Sp. gr. 1035. This is much stronger than the P. formula given in page 222.]

LIQUOR SODÆ CHLORINATÆ. D. Chlorinated lime 8 oz., water Oij; prepare a clear solution as directed for Liq. Calcis Chlor. above; add 7 oz. of cr. carbonate of soda dissolved in Oj of water; stir the mixture well for 10 minutes, filter, and preserve it in well stopped bottles.

LOTIO ANTIMONII TARTARIZATI. Dr. CLOC. Dissolve gr. x of emetic tartar in lbj of water. Linen cloths wet with the lotion to be applied, and frequently changed.

MAGNESIÆ CITRAS. This salt is apt to take the form of an insoluble hydrate. DORVAULT says the following method yields a neutral salt, which forms a permanent solution with 8 or 10 times its weight of water. Fuse 100 parts of citric acid in its water of crystallization by heating it in a water-bath, and incorporate with it 29 parts of calcined magnesia. The pasty product soon hardens, when it should be reduced to powder, and preserved for use. Or 64 parts of common carbonate of magnesia may be substituted for the calcined. [Others recommend the dry ingredients to be kept mixed, and a portion of it mixed with water when a solution of the salt is required. Pul-

verize 14 parts of citric acid, dry it carefully, and gradually add 10 parts of dry carbonate of magnesia. When required for use, add it gradually to the water previously placed in a mortar. M. THEVENOT directs 3 parts of dry citric acid in powder to be mixed with 1 of calcined magnesia; this is slightly acid. ROGÉ's purgative consists of calcined magnesia 8 parts, carbonate of magnesia 4, dry citric acid 26, sugar (aromatized with lemon) 50 parts. See *Liquor Magnesiae Citratis*.]

QUINÆ MURIAS. D. Dissolve 123 grains of chloride of barium in fʒij of distilled water, and 437½ grains of sulphate of quinine in Oiss of boiling water. Mix, evaporate to half, filter, and evaporate, by steam or water heat, until crystalline spiculæ appear. Let it cool, and dry the crystals on blotting paper. Concentrate the liquid for an additional product.

SPIRITUS AMMONIÆ FÆTIDUS. L. Hydrochlorate of ammonia ʒx, carbonate of potash ʒxvj, rectified spirit Oij, water Oij, assafoetida ʒv. Mix, and distil Oij with a slow fire.

STANNI PROTOCHLORIDUM. It is obtained, in solution, by digesting granulated tin in strong muriatic acid, as long as hydrogen gas is given off. [Used as a Test.]

SYRUPUS VIOLÆ. L. Violets ʒix, boiling distilled water Oj; macerate for 12 hours, express, and strain. Let the dregs subside, and dissolve in the clear liquor twice its weight of refined sugar. When cold add fʒss of rectified spirit to each fʒj of syrup.

THUS PRÆPARATUM. L. Boil lbj of frankincense in enough water to cover it, until it liquifies, and strain it through a hair sieve; then when it has cooled pour off the water, and keep the frankincense for use.

TINCTURA FERRI SESQUICHLORIDI. D. Mix Oij of pure muriatic acid with Oj of distilled water, pour it on 8 oz. of iron wire, and heat gently until it is dissolved. Next add fʒxviiij of pure nitric acid in successive portions, and evaporate gently to Oj. Mix this in a bottle with Oiss of rectified spirit, and in 12 hours pour off the clear tincture. Sp. gr. 1237. [E. *Tinct. Ferri Muriatis*, as L.]

PREPARATIONS AND COMPOUNDS EMPLOYED AS COUNTER-POISONS.

ANTIDOTE FOR PRUSSIC ACID. Messrs. SMITH, Edinburgh.

Prepare persulphate of iron (see Ferrugo, and Ferri Persulphas) from 4 parts of crystallized sulphate of iron; dissolve the dry salt, with 3 parts of cryst. sulphate, in 32 parts of water. Dissolve separately, in the same quantity of water, 5 parts of pure subcarbonate of potash. Label the alkaline solution No. 1, and the iron solution No. 2. 35 m of each are sufficient to decompose 100 m of the London acid; but it is safer to give it in excess. f3ij of No. 1 should be given in a little water, and the same of No. 2 immediately after. These solutions should be kept in readiness, as a short delay renders them unavailing. As a more ready mode of preparing the antidote, Messrs. Smith recommend the following. Dissolve 10 grains of sulphate of iron in f3j of water, and add f3j of tincture of muriate (sesquichloride) of iron. In another vial dissolve ʒj of subcarbonate of potash with an ounce or two of water. Give the latter as quickly as possible, followed immediately by the former.

MAGNESIA as an *Antidote* to White Arsenic (Arsenious Acid.) The necessity of using magnesia, which has not been over-calcined, has been stated before. (See Magnesia, page 245.) But it may be well to give more particular directions for preparing it. M. BUSSY directs an earthen crucible to be half filled with carbonate of magnesia, and heated till the bottom becomes obscurely red. The magnesia is to be constantly stirred as long as there is an evident escape of gas and vapour. When this ceases, a small quantity is diffused in water, and muriatic acid added. If there is only a trifling disengagement of gas, the operation may be considered as finished. It may also be made in the moist way. Dissolve sulphate of magnesia in 25 times its weight of water. Dissolve also caustic potash (potassæ hydras), equal to half the weight of the salt in 20 times its weight of water. Mix the solutions, collect the precipitate on a linen cloth, wash it, and press it strongly. Either kind should be given dif-

fused in water, half or three-quarters of an ounce to a pint. [This antidote has been regarded as preferable to the hydrated oxide of iron (see Ferrugo); but the investigations of M. Personne seem to show that the arsenite of iron is less soluble in the secretions of the stomach than arsenite of magnesia. In either case, vomiting should be promoted. This form of magnesia is also one of the best antidotes in poisoning by acids.]

ANTIDOTES TO METALLIC POISONS. The salts of mercury, copper, and lead, are decomposed by the hydrated protosulphuret and persulphuret of iron (see Ferri Protosulphuretum, and Ferri Persulphuretum Hydratum, page 162), and the compounds produced are comparatively inert. DUFLOS proposes the following mixture as an antidote to the metallic poisons, including white arsenic. Saturate 32 ounces of water of ammonia (·970) with sulphuretted hydrogen gas; mix the liquor with 48 ounces of distilled water, and add a solution of 2 and a half ounces of protosulphate of iron, in 16 ounces of water. Close the bottle with bladder, and allow the precipitate to subside; pour off the liquid, and wash the precipitate. Lastly, 2 and a half ounces of protosulphate of iron dissolved in 16 ounces of water, and 1 ounce of calcined magnesia (as above), diffused in a little water, are added to the former precipitate.

ANTIDOTES TO VEGETABLE ALKALOIDS, and substances containing them. M. BOUCHARDAT has much confidence in the following solution in poisoning by opium, salts of morphia, hemlock, aconite, belladonna, strychnine, colchicum, &c. In the case of digitalis, he regards it as useless. Iodine gr. iij, iodide of potassium gr. vj, water 16 ounces. The stomach having been emptied, the mixture is to be given by glassfuls, still encouraging the vomiting; and to be followed (in the case of narcotics) by strong infusion of coffee. Dr. GARROD states that *purified animal charcoal* (see Carbo Animalis Purificatus) absorbs and renders inert the active principles of many vegetable poisons. He prescribes it in doses of an ounce or more diffused in warm water, in poisoning by opium or morphia, nux-vomica or strychnia, belladonna, &c.

APPENDIX.

I.

Weights and Measures.

The weights and measures now employed in compounding medicines in Great Britain are derived from the *Troy Pound* and the *Imperial Gallon*, and are thus divided:—

APOTHECARIES' WEIGHT.

℔	℥	ʒ	ʒ	Gr.	Minims
Pound.	Ounces.	Drachms.	Scruples.	Grains.	of water.
1 =	12 =	96 =	288 =	5760 =	6319·54
	1 =	8 =	24 =	480 =	526·62
		1 =	3 =	60 =	65·82
			1 =	20 =	21·94
				1 =	1 09

The Troy Pennyweight, 24 grains, is not used in compounding medicines.

APOTHECARIES' MEASURE.

C.	O.	℥	ʒ	℥	℥	Grains of
Congius.	Octarii.	Fluid	Fluid	℥.	Minims.	water.
1 =	8 =	160 =	1280 =	76800 =		70000
	1 =	20 =	160 =	9600 =		8750
		1 =	8 =	480 =		437·5
			1 =	60 =		54·7
				1 =		0·9

Unless otherwise stated, the above weights and measures are those exclusively intended in this work, except in the formulæ of the new Dublin Pharmacopœia. The Irish College has adopted the Avoirdupois pound of 16 ounces, and divided the ounce into 8 drachms (instead of 16), and the drachm into 3 scruples, still retaining the Troy grain; thus giving a new value to existing denominations of weights. Their respective value in grains is as follows:—

Pound = 7000	grains		Drachm = 54·6875	grs.
Ounce = 437·5	„		Scruple = 18·22916	„

The following are the ordinary divisions of Avoirdupois weight, with their respective value in grains, and in French grammes. The drachm is little used.

AVOIRDUPOIS WEIGHT.

lb	oz.	dr.	gr.	French.
Pound.	Ounces.	Drachms.	Grains.	Grammes.
1	16	= 256	= 7000	= 453.544
	= 1	= 16	= 437.50	= 28.346
		1	= 27.34	= 1.771

Table for converting Troy into Avoirdupois Weights.

(From Dr. Duncan's "Edinburgh Dispensatory.")

Troy	Avoirdupois	Troy	Avoirdupois
ounces.	ounces. grains.	ounces.	ounces. grains.
1	= 1 42½	7	= 7 297½
2	= 2 85	8	= 8 340
3	= 3 127½	9	= 9 382½
4	= 4 170	10	= 10 425
5	= 5 212½	11	= 11 30
6	= 6 255	13	= 13 72½

175 Troy ounces are equal to 192 Avoirdupois.

Troy	Avoirdupois	Troy	Avoirdupois
lb	lb oz. gr.	lb	lb oz. gr.
1	= 0 13 72½	18	= 14 12 430
2	= 1 10 145	19	= 15 10 65
3	= 2 7 217½	20	= 16 7 137½
4	= 3 4 290	30	= 24 10 425
5	= 4 1 362½	40	= 32 14 275
6	= 4 14 435	50	= 41 2 125
7	= 5 12 70	60	= 49 5 412½
8	= 6 9 142½	70	= 57 9 262½
9	= 7 6 215	80	= 65 13 112½
10	= 8 3 287½	90	= 74 0 400
11	= 8 0 360	100	= 82 4 250
12	= 9 13 432½	175	= 144 0 0
13	= 10 11 67½	200	= 164 9 62½
14	= 11 8 140	300	= 246 13 312½
15	= 12 5 212½	400	= 293 2 125
16	= 13 2 285	500	= 411 6 375
17	= 13 15 359½	1000	= 822 13 312½

The following are the divisions of the *old wine gallon* adopted in the London Pharmacopœia before 1836, and the Dublin Pharmacopœia before 1850. Its use in this kingdom is no longer legal.

FORMER APOTHECARIES' MEASURE.

C.	O.	f $\bar{3}$	f $\bar{3}$	f $\bar{9}$ j.	Minims.
1	= 8	= 128	= 1024	= 3072	= 61440
	1	= 16	= 128	= 384	= 7680
		1	= 8	= 24	= 480
			1	= 3	= 60
				1	= 20

Comparison between the Old and New Measure.

Grains of distilled water.

Cubic inches.

	OLD.	NEW.	OLD.	NEW.
Gallon .	58317.8	70000	231	277.274
Pint .	7289.7	8750	28.875	34.659
f $\bar{3}$ j .	455.6	437.5	1.804	1.733
f $\bar{3}$ j .	56.9	54.7	.225	.216

The old gallon was very nearly $\frac{5}{6}$ ths of the new: the new is $\frac{6}{5}$ ths of the old. The exact factor for converting the old measure into new is .83311; and for converting new into old 1.20032.

Relative value of the former and present Apothecaries' Measure.

[From the American Dispensatory.]

OLD.	NEW.				NEW.	OLD.				
	O.	f $\bar{3}$	f $\bar{3}$	m.		C.	O.	f $\bar{3}$	f $\bar{3}$	m.
Cong. =	6	13	2	23	Cong. =	1	1	9	5	8
O. =		16	5	18	O. =		1	3	1	38
f $\bar{3}$ =		1	0	20	f $\bar{3}$ =				7	41
f $\bar{3}$ =			1	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	f $\bar{3}$ =					58

To find the weight of any given measure of a liquid, multiply the weight of water it will contain by the specific gravity, water being 1.000. The weight of a gallon of any liquid, in avoird. lbs and decimal parts, is at once seen from its density, merely removing the decimal point one place to the right. Thus a gallon of æther at .750 weighs 7.50 (7 $\frac{1}{2}$) lbs. A gallon of nitric acid at 1.500 weighs 15lbs.

TABLE

SHOWING THE RELATIONS OF THE WEIGHTS AND MEASURES OF VARIOUS LIQUIDS.

	Specific Gravity.	A Fluid Ounce weighs	Imperial Pint weighs	Troy Ounce measures	Avoirdupois Ounce measures	A Gallon weighs in Avoirdupois
		Grains.	Grains.	f3 m	f3 m	lbs oz.
Water (distilled).	1.000	437½	8750	8 46	8 0	10 0
Alcohol. L. 1836	.815	356½	7131	10 46	9 49	8 2½
Alcohol. E.	.796	348	6964	11 2	10 3	7 15⅜
Rectified Spirit. L. & E. . .	.838	366½	7332½	10 28	9 33	8 6
Proof Spirit. L. & D. . . .	.920	402½	8050	9 31	8 42	9 3⅜
Proof Spirit. E. 1841 . . .	.912	399	7980	9 37	8 46	9 1⅞
Chloroform	1.480	647½	12950	5 56	5 24	14 12¼
Æther	.750	328½	6562½	11 42	10 40	7 8
Spirit of Nitric Æther. L. .	.834	365	7297½	10 31	9 35	8 5⅞
Olive Oil	.9153	400½	8009	9 35	8 44	9 2⅞
Syrup. (Normal. GUIBOURT.)	1.320	577½	11550	6 39	6 4	13 3¼
Sulphuric Acid. L.	1.845	807	16144	4 45	4 20	18 7⅞
Nitric Acid. L.	1.420	621¼	12425	6 11	5 38	14 3⅞
Nitric Acid, Pure. E. & D. .	1.500	656¼	13125	5 51	5 20	15 0
Muriatic Acid	1.160	507½	10150	7 35	6 54	11 9⅞

Weights and Measures of other Countries.

The unit of the BRITISH INDIA ponderary system is the *tola*, equal to 180 Troy grains. 32 tolas are equal to 1*lbj* Troy. The *maund* is equal to 100 Troy ounces.

In the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, the old wine gallon and its divisions are adopted by the Pharmacopœia. The apothecaries' weights are the same as in this country.

In FRANCE, the decimal system is now the only legal one. The following table shows the values of the different denominations of weights in English grains :

	Troy grains.		Troy grains.
Milligramme =	·0154	Décigramme =	154·34
Centigramme =	·1543	Hectogramme =	1543·40
Décigramme =	1·5434	Kilogramme =	15434·00
Gramme =	15·4340	Myriagramme =	154340·00

The medical weights previously in use in France, and which were finally abolished in 1840, were the *grain*; the *scrupule* (scruple) of 24 grains; the *gros* (drachm) of 3 scruples; the *once* (ounce) of 8 drachms; and the *livre* (pound) of 16 ounces. The French grain is now usually represented by 5 centigrammes, the English by 6 or $6\frac{1}{2}$ centigrammes; the drachm by 4 grammes; the ounce by 32 grammes.

The measures of capacity used in France are multiples and divisions of the *Litre*, which is the measure occupied by 1000 grammes of distilled water at its greatest density. It contains 1 pint, 15 fluid ounces, 1 fluid drachm, and 43·68 minims. The *Decilitre* is $\frac{1}{10}$ th, the *Centilitre* $\frac{1}{100}$ th, and the *Mililitre* $\frac{1}{1000}$ th of the Litre: the *Decalitre* 10 litres; the *Hectolitre* 100 litres, the *Kilolitre* 1000 litres.

The French Metre is equal to 39 371 English inches; or 1 yard, 3 inches, and $\frac{37}{100}$.

The *Loth* (in GERMANY, &c.) is half an ounce. The *Quentchen* a drachm. The *Obolo* (Spanish) half a scruple. The Turkish *Killo* is 4 grains, or the $\frac{1}{16}$ th of a drachm.

The *Prussian Quart* is equal to Oij f*5ij*, Imp. The Austrian *Mass* $2\frac{1}{2}$ Imp. pints, within 40 minims. The *Mass* of Wurtemberg Oij f*3iv* $\frac{3}{4}$ Imp. The *Kanna* of Sweden about Oiv f*3xij* Imp.

APPENDIX II.

Table of Proportionate Doses for different Ages, from Gaubius, &c.

				EXAMPLES.		
Under $\frac{1}{2}$ year	1-15th of a full dose.	Gr.	$\frac{3}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$	2	
" 1	" 1-12th	"	1	$1\frac{3}{4}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	
" 2	" 1-8th	"	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	4	
" 3	" 1-6th	"	2	$3\frac{1}{2}$	5	
" 4	" 1-5th	"	$2\frac{1}{2}$	4	6	
" 7	" 1-3rd	"	4	7	10	
" 14	" 1-half	"	6	10	15	
" 20	" 2-3rds	"	8	13	20	
Above 21	the full dose	"	12	20	30	
At 63	" 11-12ths	"	11	18	28	
" 77	" 5-6ths	"	10	16	25	
" 100	" 2-3rds	"	8	13	20	

The following table is from Phæbus :

Age—years .	80	65	50	25-40	20	16	12	8	5	2
Doses	$\frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{7}{8}$	1	$\frac{7}{8}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
Months .		12	6	2	to	1				
Doses . .		$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{15}$		$\frac{1}{24}$				

Adult women require about $\frac{3}{4}$ the full dose for men.

Dr. YOUNG gives the following simple formula:—

For children under 12 years the doses of most medicines must be diminished in the proportion of the age to the age increased by 12. Thus, at 2 years, the dose will be 1-7th of that for an adult, viz.:—

$$\frac{2}{2 + 12} = \frac{2}{14} = \frac{1}{7} \text{th.}$$

Sex, temperament, constitutional strength, and the habits and idiosyncrasies of individuals must be taken into account. Nor does the same rule apply to all medicines. *Calomel*, for instance, is generally borne better by children than by adults; while *Opium* affects them more powerfully, and requires the dose to be diminished considerably below that indicated in the Table.

APPENDIX III.

Showing the Proportion of Active Ingredients in certain Compound Medicines.

POTASSIO-TARTRATE OF ANTIMONY.

One grain in f z iv of the *Wine*: and in gr. v of the *Ointment*.

ARSENIOUS ACID.

One grain of arsenious acid is contained in f z ij (110 grains) of *Solution of Arsenite of Potash*; in 320 minims of VALANGIN'S *Solution* (*Liquor Arsenici Chloridi*); in 100 grains *Liqueur Arsenicale*, P.; in 5000 grains of DEVERGIE'S *Solution*; in 15 *Asiatic Pills*; in gr. xxv of the *Cerate* (U. S.); in gr. xij of the ointment (GUY'S H.); and in gr. x of SIR A. COOPER'S [or gr. xiv of GUY'S H.] *Ointment of Arsenic with Sulphur*.

IODIDE OF ARSENIC.

One grain is contained in 116m of DONOVAN'S *Solution* (*Liq Hydriodatis Arsenici et Hydrargyri*); in z j of WACKENRODER'S (*Liq. Arsenici Periodidi*); and in 192 grains of BIETT'S *Ointment*.

ARSENIATES.

One grain of Arseniate of Ammonia is contained in z j of BIETT'S *Solution* (H. St. LOUIS); and one of Arseniate of Soda in f z j of PEARSON'S.

CHLORIDE OF BARIUM, OR MURIATE OF BARYTES.

One grain is contained in m v ij of the *Solution* (*Liquor Barii Chloridi*, L. & D.; *Solutio Barytæ Muriatis*, E.)

MERCURY AND ITS SALTS.

One grain of quicksilver is contained in 3 grains of *Mercurial Pill*, in 2 $\frac{2}{3}$ grains of *Quicksilver with chalk*, L.; and in 3 grains of *Quicksilver with chalk*, and *Q. with magnesia*, D. One grain is also contained in 2 of the stronger and in 6 of the weaker *Ointment*; in 6 of the *Mercurial Liniment*, and 5 of the *Plaster*.

One grain of bichloride of mercury is contained in fʒij (or 876 grains) of the Solution (*Liquor Hydrargyri Bichloridi*, L.); and in 1000 grains of that of P.

One grain of the Biniodide in 10 pills (M); or 3 pills (CUT. H.)

One grain of Iodide of Mercury is contained in gr. v of the *Pills* (L.); and in 10 pills of Magendie's form.

One grain of the Iodide and Biniodide of Mercury is contained in gr. ix of their Ointments. (L.); and gr. viij, D.

MORPHIA.

One grain of Muriate of Morphia is contained in 106m or 94 grains of the E. *Solution*; in 107m of the D., and in fʒiv of the *Syrup*. One grain of Acetate of Morphia in 117m of the D. *Liquor*, and in about fʒiv of the *Syrup*. For the other preparations of Morphia, see *Liquor Morphiæ Acetatis*, &c., in the body of the work.

OPIUM (CRUDE.)

One grain of opium is used in making miv of the E., and mxiv of the D., and mviss of the U. S. *Vinegar of Opium*; mx of the U. S. and gr. x of P. *Acetated Tincture of Opium*; mxiv of the *Tincture* (L. & E.); m240 (450 drops, CHRISTISON) of the *Camphorated Tincture of Opium*, E.; m267 (500 drops, CHRISTISON) of the D., and the same of the *Compound Tincture of Camphor*, L.; m80 [equal to 150 drops, CHRISTISON] of the *Ammoniated Tincture of Opium*, E., m13½ of *Wine of Opium*, E.; and m16 of D: [It is probable that the whole of the active principles of the Opium are not taken up in either the *Tincture*, *Wine*, or *Vinegar of Opium*; and that, consequently, the above quantities do not exactly represent one grain of Crude Opium. Dr. CHRISTISON says, that fʒj of good *Tincture of Opium* should leave, on evaporation, from 17 to 22 grains of extract.]

One grain of Opium is contained in 36 grains of the L. *Confection*, in 43 grains of the E. *Electuary of Opium*; in 5 grains of *Storax Pill*, L.; in 2 *Pills of Lead of Opium*, E.; in 5 grains of the new or 10 grains of the old *Thebaic Pills*, E.; and in from 6 to 8 *Opium Lozenges*. Each *Pill of Calomel and Opium*, E., contains 2-3rds of

a grain of Opium. One grain is contained in Əij of the L. and D., and 37 grains of the E. *Powder of Chalk with Opium*; in Əss of *Compound Powder of Ipecacuanha*; in Əj of *Compound Powder of Kino*; and in Əss of *Powder of Hartshorn Opium*, L., 1824, and *Pulvis Opiatus*, E., 1813.

PURIFIED EXTRACT OF OPIUM.

One grain of Purified Extract of Opium is contained in m̄xvj of *Wine of Opium*, L.; in f̄3j of *Syrup of Opium* [D. 1807]; and in gr. xij of the P. *Tincture*.

PRUSSIC ACID (*Hydrocyanic Acid*.)

One grain of (anhydrous) Prussic Acid is contained in 50 grains (about 55m) of *Dilute Hydrocyanic Acid*, L.; in about 30 grains of *Hydrocyanic Acid*, E.; and in about 63 grains of Prussic Acid, D. 1826. The strength of the *Dilute Hydrocyanic Acid* of the new D. pharmacopœia is not definitely fixed. The process yields an acid of variable strength; it is usually stronger than that of L., but weaker than E. SCHEELE's process yields an acid of variable strength, and there is no fixed standard to which it should be adjusted; as sent out by different makers it contains from 3 to 6 per cent. of real acid, or from 1 grain in 33 to 1 in 17. The acid of the UNITED STATES, AUSTRIAN, BADEN, HAMBURGH (?), and PRUSSIAN Pharmacopœias is of the same strength as the London. The Medicinal Prussic Acid of MAGENDIE and of PARIS CODEX contains 1 grain of acid in $9\frac{1}{2}$ grains, or $10\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Mr. LAMING's Acid contains 1 grain in f̄3j.

Bitter Almond Water is made of various strengths, there being no standard formula in this country. In Germany, where it is prescribed medicinally, the average, in 18 samples, was about 4-5ths of a grain of Prussic acid in an ounce, equivalent to m̄44 of the *Acidum Hydrocyanicum Dilutum*, L. That of U. S. (ADDENDA, p. 510, is much weaker.

APPENDIX IV.

List of certain English and French Synonyms, showing under what Latin names they are placed in this work.

The alphabetical arrangement of the Pocket Formulary renders a general Index unnecessary. The following list is chiefly intended to facilitate reference in a few instances in which the Latin names attached to the compounds in the body of the work do not exactly represent the English or French names by which they are generally known. The French names are printed in *Italics*. This table also includes some other formulæ, not placed in their proper alphabetical order.

Alcoolés. Tinctures. See Tincturæ.

Alcooles Opoliques. Succī Alcoholati.

Alcool Sulphurique. Acidum Sulphuricum Alcoholisatum.

Alcoolats. Distilled Spirits. Spiritus.

Alcoolatures. See Succī Alcoholati.

Antidotes, preparation of. See pages 515 and 516.

Arquebusade. Spiritus Vulnerarius.

Baume de Lausanne. Linimentum Ioduretum Gelatinosum.

Battley's Sedative Solution. See Liqueur Opii.

Beef Tea. See Infusum Carnis Bubulæ.

Black Drops. See Guttæ Nigræ; and Vinum Opii fermentatione paratum.

Blistering Tissue. See Sparadrap. Vesicans; and Tela Vesicatoria.

Boules de Nancy. Globuli Martiales.

Canquoin's Caustic. Causticum Zinci.

Cachou Aromatique. See Trochisci Catechu.

Capillaire. Syrupus Adianthi.

Cataplasme Galvanique. Cataplasma Galvanicum, page 510.

Caustiques de Filhos. See Pasta Viennensis.

Cephalic Snuff. Pulvis Asari Compositus; and Pulvis Sternutatorius.

Cold Cream. Ceratum Galeni.

Collodion. Collodium, page 510.

- Corn Plaster. *Emplastrum Æruginis.*
 Court Plaster. *Emplastrum Ichthyocollæ.*
 Cream of Taraxacum. See *Succus Taraxaci.*
 Crème de Tronchin. *Linctus Cacao.*
 Dalby's Carminative. *Mistura Carminativa Infantilis.*
Dupuytren's Pommade. *Unguentum Tincturæ Cantharidis.*
Dupuytren's Poudre Caustique. See *Pulvis Calomelanos Arsenicalis.*
Eau d'Arquebusade. *Spiritus Vulnerarius.*
Eau de Carmes. *Spiritus Mellissæ Compositus.*
Eau de Cologne. *Aqua Coloniensis.*
Eau de Javelle. *Liquor Potassæ Chlorinatæ.*
Eau de Luce. *Tinctura Ammoniæ Composita.*
Eau Magnesienne. See *Liquor Magnesiæ Carbonatis.*
Eau Phagedénique. *Lotio Hydrargyri Flava.*
Eau de Rabel. *Acidum Sulphuricum Alcoholisatum.*
Eau de Trevez. *Apozema Emeto-catharticum.*
Eau de Vichy. *Aqua Vicensis.*
 Electuary of Clinkers. See *Electuarium Anticacheticum.*
 Elixir of Vitriol. *Acidum Sulphuricum Aromaticum.*
 Elixir, Haller's Acid. *Elixir Acidum Halleri.*
 Essential Salt of Bark. *Extractum Cinchonæ Siccum.*
 Essence of Mustard. *Linimentum Sinapis.*
 Extracta Fluida (Various). See page 511.
Farines Emollientes. See *Species Emollientes.*
Farines Résolutives. See *Species Resolventes.*
 Fluid Magnesia. *Liquor Magnesiæ Carbonatis.*
 Gall, inspissated. *Extractum Fellis.*
Gelée pour le Goître. *Linimentum Gelatinosum Ioduretum.*
 Granville's (Dr.) Counter Irritants. *Linimentum Ammoniæ Compositum.*
Grains de Cachou. See *Trochisci Catechu.*
Grains de Santé. *Pilulæ Alöes Rosatæ.*
Grains de Vie. *Pilulæ Alöes cum Mastiche.*
Granules de Digitaline. See *Pilulæ Digitalinæ.*
 Goat's Milk, Artificial. *Decoctum Sevi.*
 Gout Cordial. *Tinctura Rhei et Sennæ.*
 Gowland's Lotion. *Lotio Hydrargyri Amygdalina.*
 Gregory's Powder. *Pulvis Rhei Compositus, E.*
 Gregory's Mixture. *Mistura Rhei Composita.*

Haller's Acid Elixir. Elixir Acidum Halleri.

Hahnemann's Soluble Mercury. Hydrargyri Precipitatum Nigrum.

———— Prophylactic Solution. Solutio Belladonnæ

Heberden's Ink. Mistura Ferri Aromatica.

Hive Syrup. Syrupus Scillæ Compositus.

Huile de Morue. Oleum Morrhuæ.

Huxham's Tincture of Bark. See Tinctura Cinchonæ Composita.

Ioduretted Dog's grass. Mistura Iodinii cum Dec. Graminis.

Ioduretted Sarsaparilla. Mistura Iodinii cum Sarzâ.

Jesuit's Drops. See Elixir Antivenereum.

Juices (preserved). See Succus Alcoholati.

Jujubes. See Pasta Jujubæ.

Justamond's Caustic. Arsenicum Antimoniatum.

Kentish's Liniment. Linimentum Terebinthinatum.

Kimbel's Anticroupal Mixture. Mistura Scillæ et Valerianæ.

Kirkland's Cerate. Ceratum Neutrale.

Kitchener's Peristaltic Persuaders. Pil. Rhei et Carui.

Labarraque's Solution. Liquor Sodæ Chlorinatæ.

Lady Hesketh's, or Lady Webster's Pills. See Pilulæ Alöes et Mastiches.

Lancaster Black Drop. Guttæ Nigræ.

LANE's Medicated Wines. See Liquores Vinosi.

Lausanne Compound. See Pulvis Sulphuris Compositum.

Lip Salve. Ceratum Rosatum, P.

Liqueur Depurative. Tinct. Sarzæ Composita.

Liquid Blister. Acetum Cantharidis.

Liston's Plaster. See Emplastrum Icthyocollæ.

Marmalade de Zanetti. Loboc Expectorans.

Oil of Flints. Liquor Potassæ Silicatis.

Onguent de la Mere. Empl. fuscum.

Paraguay-Roux. See Tinct. Pyrethri Comp.

Pate de Guimauve. Pasta Althææ.

Pilules Gazifères. See Pil. Acidi Carbonici.

Plummer's Pills. Pil. Hydrargyri Chloridi Compositæ.

Pommades. See Unguenta.

Pommade de Dupuytren. Ung. Tincturæ Cantharidis.

Pommade de Gondret. Unguentum Ammoniacale.

Pommade de Jadelot. See Linimentum Sulphuro-Saponeum.

- Pommade d'Autenrieth.* Unguentum Antimonii.
Poudre de Guttète. See Pulvis Antiepilepticus.
Poudre de Pihorel. Pulvis Antipsoricus.
 Purple of Cassius. Aurum Stanno Paratum.
 Roche's Embrocation. Linimentum Succini.
 Rousseau's Drops. See Vinum Opii ferm. paratum.
Saccharures, and *Saccharoles.* See Sacchara.
Sachets. See Sacculi.
Sirop de Cusinier. Syrupus Sarsæ Compositus.
Sel de Guindre. Pulvis Sodæ Sulphatis Compositus.
Sirop de Karabé. Syrupus Opii Succinatus.
Sirop de Vêlar. Syrupus Erysimi Compositus.
Sirop d'Orgeat. See Syrupus Amygdalæ.
 Scott's Pills. See Pilulæ Andersonis.
 Solutions. See Liquor, and Solutio.
 Soluble Cream of Tartar. Potassæ Boro-tartaras.
Sucre Ferrugineux. Ferri Carbonatis Saccharatum.
Tablettes. See Trochisci.
Taffetas Vesicant. See Sparadrapum Vesicans, and Tela Vesicatoria.
 Tanjore, or Asiatic Pills. Pilulæ Arsenici.
 Tests. See page 509.
 Thieves' Vinegar. Acidum Aceticum Aromaticum.
Tisanes. See Ptisanæ.
Tisane de Feltz. Decoctum Sarsæ cum Iethyocollâ.
Tisane de Vinache. Decoctum Sarsæ cum Sennâ.
Traitement Arabique. See Electuarium Arabicum.
 Trousseau's Tonic. Electuarium Nigrum.
 Vallet's Pills. Pilulæ Ferri Carbonatis.
 De Valengin's Mineral Solvent. Liquor Arsenici Chloridi.
Vesicatoire Volant. Sparadrapum Vesicans.
 Warburgh's Fever Drops. Tinctura Warburgii.
 Wards' Essence. Essentia Cephalica.
 Ward's White Drops. Liquor Hydrargyri et Ammoniaë Nitratis.
 Ward's Paste. Confectio Piperis.
 Warner's Gout Cordial. Tinctura Rhei et Sennæ.
 Whitlaw's Tincture. Tinctura Lobeliaë Ætherea.
 Young's Purging Mixture. Liquor Sodæ Tartarizatæ effervescens.

APPENDIX V.

List of Abbreviations and Contractions more or less frequently met with in Prescriptions.

(Copied, by permission, with slight abridgment, from the last edition of "Selecta e Præscriptis.")

A., aa., ana, of each ingredient. In the Pharmacopœia the term *singulorum* is employed instead of *ana*.

Abdom., *Abdomen*, the belly; *abdominis*, of the belly; *abdomini*, to the belly.

Abs. febr., *Absente febre*, in the absence of the fever.

Ad 2 vic., *Ad duas vices*, at twice taking.

Ad 3tiam vicem, *Ad tertiam vicem*, for three times.

Ad gr. acid., *Ad gratam aciditatem*, to an agreeable sourness.

Ad def. animi, *Ad defectionem animi*, to fainting.

Ad libit., *Ad libitum*, at pleasure.

Add., *Adde*, or *addantur*, add, or let be added.

Adjac., *Adjacens*, adjacent.

Admov., *Admove*, or *admoveatur*, or *admoveantur*, apply, or let it or them be applied.

Ads. febre, *Adstante febre*, when the fever is on.

Adv., *Adversum*, against.

Aggred. febre, *Aggrediente febre*, while the fever is coming on.

Altern. horis, *Alternis horis*, every other hour.

Alvo adst., *Alvo adstricta*, when the belly is bound.

Aq. astr., *Aqua astricta*, frozen water. *Aq. bull.*, *Aqua bulliens*, boiling water. *Aq. com.*, *Aqua communis*, common water. *Aq. fluv.*, *Aqua fluvialis*, river water. *Aq. mar.*, *Aqua marina*, sea water. *Aq. niv.*, *Aqua nivalis*, snow water. *Aq. pluv.*, *Aqua pluvialis*, or *Aqua pluvialis*, rain water. *Ad. ferv.*, *Aqua fervens*, hot water. *Aq. font.*, *Aqua fontana*, or *Aqua fontis*, or *Aqua fontalis*, spring water.

Bis ind., *Bis indies*, twice a day.

Bib., *Bibe*, drink (thou).

BB., *Bbds.*, *Barbadensis*, Barbadoes; as *Aloe Barbadensis*.

B. M., *Balneum Mariæ*, or *Balneum Maris*, a warm water bath.

Bull., *Bulliat.*, or *Bulliant*, let boil.

But., *Butyrum*, butter.

B.V., *Balneum vaporosum*, or *Balneum vaporis*, a vapour bath.

C. *Cum*, with.

Cærul., *Cæruleus*, blue.

Cap., *Capiat*, let the patient take.

Calom., *Calomelas*, calomel, or chloride of mercury.

C. C., *Cornu Cervi*, hartshorn. *Cucurbitula cruenta*, a cupping glass with the scarificator.

C. C. U., *Cornu Cervi ustum*, burnt hartshorn.

Coch., a spoonful, a table spoonful. *Cochleat.*, *Cochleatim*, by spoonfuls. *Coch. ampl.*, *Cochleare amplum*, a large (or table) spoonful. *Coch. infant*, *Cochleare infantis*, a child's spoonful. *Coch. magn.*, *Cochleare magnum*, a large spoonful. *Coch. med.*, *Cochleare medium*, *Coch. mod.*, *Cochleare modicum*, a middling spoonful; *i. e.*, a child's or dessert spoonful; about fʒij. *Coch. parv.*, *Cochleare parvum*, a small (or tea) spoonful: about fʒj.

Col., *Cola*, strain. *Colatus*, strained.

Colet., *Colat.*, *Coletur*, let it be strained; *Colaturæ*, to the strained liquor.

Colent., *Colentur*, let them be strained.

Color., *Coloretur*, let it be coloured.

Comp., *Compositus*, compounded.

Con., *Concisis*, cut.

Cong., *Congius*.

Cons., *Conserva*, a conserve; also, keep thou.

Cont. rem., *Continuentur remedia*, let the remedies be continued.

Coq., *Coque*, boil; *Coquantur*, let them be boiled. *Coq. ad med. consumpt*, *Coque ad medietatis consumptionem*, boil to the consumption of half. *Coq. in S. A.*, *Coque in sufficiente quantitate aquæ*, boil in a sufficient quantity of water.

Cort., *Cortex*, bark.

C. v., *Cras vespere*, to-morrow evening.

C. m. s., *Cras mane sumendus*, to be taken to-morrow morning.

C. n., *Cras nocte*, to-morrow night.

Crast., *Crastinus*, for to-morrow.

Cuj., *Cujus*, of which.

Cujusl., *Cujuslibet*, of any.

Cyath. theæ, *Cyatho theæ*, in a cup of tea.

- Cyath.*, *Cyathus*, vel } a wineglass: from fʒiss to
C. vinar., *Cyathus vinarius*, } fʒij.
Deaur. pil., *Deaurentur pilulæ*, let the pill be gilt.
Deb. spiss., *Debita spissitudo*, a proper consistence.
Dec., *Decanta*, pour off.
Dec., *Decubitus*, of lying down.
De d. in d., *De die in diem*, from day to day.
Deglut., *Deglutiat*, may be (or let be) swallowed.
Dej. alvi, *Dejectiones alvi*, stools.
Det., *Detur*, let it be given.
Dieb. alt., *Diebus alternis*, every other day.
Dil., *Dilue*, *dilutus*, dilute (thou), diluted.
Diluc., *Diluculo*, at break of day.
Dim., *Dimidius*, one half.
D. in 2plo., *Detur in duplo*, let twice as much be given.
D. in p. æq., *Dividatur in partes æquales*, let it be divided
into equal parts.
D. P., *Dir. prop.*, *Directione propria*, with a proper direction.
Donec alv. bis dej., *Donec alvus bis dejiciatur*, until the
bowels have been twice evacuated.
Donec alv. sol. fuer., *Donec alvus soluta fuerit*, until the
bowels shall be opened.
Donec dol. neph. exulav., *Donec dolor nephriticus exulaverit*,
until the nephritic pain be removed.
D., *Dosis*, a dose.
Eburn., *Eburneus*, made of ivory.
Ed., *Edulcorata*, edulcorated.
Ejusd., *Ejusdem*, of the same.
Elect., *Electuarium*, an electuary.
Enem., *Enema*, a clyster; *enemata*, clysters.
Exhib., *Exhiheatur*, let it be exhibited.
Ext. sup. alut. moll., *Extende super alutam mollem*, spread
(thou) upon soft leather.
F., *Fac*, make; *fiat*, *fiant*, let it be made.
F. pil. xij., *Fac pilulas duodecem*, make 12 pills.
Fasc., *Fasciculus*, a bundle, which can be carried under the arm.
Feb. dur., *Febre durante*, during the fever.
Fem. intern., *Femoribus internis*, to the inner parts of the
thighs.
F. venæs., *Fiat venæsectio*, bleed.
F. H., *Fiat haustus*, let a draught be made.

Fict., *Pictilis*, earthen.

Fil., *Filtrum*, a filter; *filtra*, filter (thou).

Fist. arm., *Fistula armata*, a clyster pipe and bladder fitted for use.

Fl., *Fluidus*, liquid; also, by measure.

F. L. A., *Fiat lege artis*, let it be made by the rules of art.

F. M., *Fiat mistura*, let a mixture be made.

Frust., *Frustillatim*, in little pieces.

F. S. A., *Fiat secundum artem*, let it be made according to art.

F. S. A. R., *Fiat secundum artis regulas*, let it be made according to the rules of art.

Gel. quâv., *Gelatinâ quâvis*, in any kind of jelly.

G. G. G., *Gummi guttæ Gambiæ*, gamboge.

Gr., *granum*, grain; *grana*, grains.

Gr. vj pond., *Grana sex pondere*, six grains by weight.

Gtt., *Gutta*, a drop; *guttæ*, drops.

Gutt. quibusd., *Guttis quibusdam*, with a few drops.

Guttat., *Guttatim*, by drops.

Har. pil. sum. iij, *Harum pilularum sumantur tres*, let 3 of these pills be taken.

Hb., *Herba*, a herb.

H. D., or *Hor. decub.*, *Hora decubitûs*, at the hour of going to bed.

H. p. n., *Haustus purgans noster*, a formula of purging draught made according to a practitioner's private pharmacopœia.

H. S., or *Hor. som.*, *Hora somni*, just before going to sleep.

Hor. un. spatio, *Horæ unius spatio*, at the expiration of an hour.

Hor. interm., *Horis intermediis*, in the intermediate hours.

Hor. 11mâ mat., *Horâ undecimâ matutinâ*, at the eleventh hour in the morning.

Ind., *Indies*, from day to day, or daily.

In pulm., *In pulmento*, in gruel.

Inc., *Incide*, cut (thou); *incisus*, being cut.

Inf., *Infunde*, pour in.

Jul., *Julepus*, *Julepum*, *Julapium*, a julep.

Inj. enem., *Injiciatur enema*, let a clyster be given.

Kal. ppt., *Kali præparatum* (*Potassæ carbonas*, Ph. L.), prepared kali, or carbonate or subcarbonate of potash.

- Lat. dol.*, *Lateri dolenti*, to the side that is painful.
M., *Misce*, mix; *mensurá*, by measure; *manipulus*, a handful; *minimum*, a minim.
Mane pr., *Mane primo*, very early in the morning.
Man., *Manipulus*, a handful.
Min., *Minimum*, a minim; *minutum*, a minute.
M. P., *Massa pilularum*, a pill mass.
M. R., *Mistura*, a mixture.
Mic. pan., *Mica panis*, crumb of bread.
Mitt., *Mitte*, send; *mittatur*, or *mittantur*, let be sent.
Mitt. sang. ad ʒij *saltem*, *Mitte sanguinem ad uncias duodecim saltem*, take away blood to 12 ounces at least.
Mod. præsc., *Modo præscripto*, in the manner prescribed.
More dict., *More dicto*, in the manner directed.
Mor. sol., *More solito*, in the usual manner.
Ne tr. s. num., *Ne tradas sine nummo*, do not deliver it unless paid.
N. M., *Nux Moschata*, a nutmeg.
No., *Numero*, in number.
O., *Octarius*, a pint.
Ol. lini s. i., *Oleum lini sine igne*, cold drawn linseed oil.
Omn. hor., *Omni horá*, every hour. *Omn. bid.*, *Omni biduo*, every two days. *Omn. bih.*, *Omni bihorio*, every two hours.
O. M., or *Omn. man.*, *Omni mane*, every morning.
O. N., *Omn. nocte*, *Omni nocte*, every night.
Omn. quad. hor., *Omni quadrante horæ*, every quarter of an hour.
O. O. O., *Oleum olivæ optimum*, best olive oil.
Ov., *Ovum*, an egg.
Oz., the ounce avoirdupois, or common weight.
P. e., *Part. æqual.*, *Partes æquales*, equal parts.
P. d., *per deliquum*, by deliquescence.
Past., *Pastillus*, *Pastillum*, a little ball of paste, to take like a lozenge, &c.
P., *Pondere*, by weight.
P. C., *Pondus civile*, civil weight (avoirdupois weight.)
P. M., *Pondus medicinale*, medicinal (apothecaries') weight.
Ph. D., *Pharmacopœia Dublinensis*. *Ph. E.*, *Pharmacopœia Edinensis*. *Ph. L.*, *Pharmacopœia Londinensis*. *Ph. U. S.*, *Pharmacopœia of the United States*.

Part. vic., Partitis vicibus, in divided doses.

Per op. emet., Peractâ operatione emetici, when the operation of the emetic is finished.

Pocul., Poculum, a cup; *Pocill., Pocillum*, a little cup.

Post sing. sed. liq., Post singulas sedes liquidas, after every loose stool.

Ppt., Præparata, prepared.

P. r. n., Pro re nata, according as circumstances arise (*i. e.*, occasionally.)

P. rat. æt., Pro ratione ætatis, according to the age of the patient.

Pug., Pugillus, a pinch; a gripe between the thumb and two first fingers.

Pulv., Pulvis; *pulverizatus*, a powder—powdered.

Q. l., Quantum lubet, } as much as you please.

Q. p., Quantum placet, }

Q. s., Quantum sufficiat, or Quantum satis, as much as is sufficient.

Q. v., Quantum vis, Quantum volueris, as much as you will.

Quor., Quorum, of which.

R., Recipe, take.

Red. in pulv., Redactus in pulverem, powdered.

Redig. in pulv., Redigatur in pulverem, let it be reduced to powder.

Reg. umb., Regio umbilici, the umbilical region.

Repet., Repetatur, Repetantur, let it or them be continued.

S. A., Secundum artem, according to art.

Scat., Scatula, a box.

S. N., Secundum naturam, according to nature.

Semidr., Semidrachma, half a drachm.

Semih., Semihora, half an hour.

Sescunc., Sescuncia, an ounce and a half.

Sesquih., Sesquihora, an hour and a half.

Si n. val., Si non valeat, if it does not answer.

Si op. sit, Si opus sit, if there be occasion.

Si vir. perm., Si vires permittant, if the strength will bear it.

Signatura, a label.

Sign. n. pr., Signetur nomine proprio, let it be written upon with the proper name (not the trade name).

Sing., Singulorum, of each.

- S. S. S*, *stratum super stratum*, layer upon layer.
Ss., *Semi*, a half.
St., *Stet*, let it stand; *stent*, let them stand.
Sub. fin. coct., *Sub finem coctionis*, when the boiling is nearly finished.
Sum. tal., *Sumat talem*, let the patient take one like this.
Sum., *Summitates*, the summits, or tops.
Sum., *Sume*, *sumat*, *sumatur*, *sumantur*, *sumendus*, take thou, let him take, to be taken.
S. V., *Spiritus Vinosus*, ardent spirit of any strength.
S. V. R., *Spiritus vini rectificatus*, rectified spirit of wine.
S. V. T., *Spiritus vini tenuis*, proof spirit.
Tabel., *Tabella*, (dim. of *tabula*, a table) a lozenge.
Temp. dext., *Tempori dextro*, to the right temple.
T. O., *Tinctura Opii*, tincture of opium.
T. O. C., *Tinctura opii camphorata*, paregoric elixir. It is now called *Tinct. camphoræ composita*.
Trit., *Tritura*, triturate.
Tra., *Tinctura*, tincture.
Troch., *Trochisci*, troches or lozenges.
Ult. præscr., *Ultimo præscriptus*, the last ordered.
V. O. S., *Vitello ovi solutus*, dissolved in the yolk of an egg.
Vom. urg., *Vomitioe urgente*, the vomiting being troublesome.
V. S. B., *Venæsectio brachii*, bleeding in the arm.
Zz., *Zingiber*, ginger.

To the above comprehensive list we subjoin a few abbreviations used by Continental physicians:—

- F. S. A.*, *Faites selon l'art*, make according to art.
M. S. L., *Melez selon l'art*, mix according to art.
M. D. S., *Misce, da, signa*; or *Micentur, dentur, signentur*; mix, deliver, label; or let them be mixed, delivered, labelled.
P. ég., *Parties égales*, equal parts.
Pinc., *Pincée*, a pinch.
Poig., *Poignee*, a handful.
Pr., *Prenez*, take.
Q. q., *Quantité quelconque*, any quantity.
Rec. or Rp., *Recipe*, take.
T., *Transcrivez*; *I.*, *Instruction*; *S.*, *Signature*; placed before the directions for taking or using the medicine.

PREPARATIONS AND COMPOUNDS OF THE MORE IMPORTANT ARTICLES OF MATERIA MEDICA, CONTAINED IN THE FORMULARY.

Abbreviations :—Ac., Acidum; Aq., Aqua; Barb., Barbadosensis; Co., Compositus; Conf., Confectio; Dec., Decoctum; Dil., Dilutum; Emb., Embrocatio; Emp., Emplastrum; Ess., Essentia; Garg., Gargarisma; Gt., Guttæ; Inf., Infusum; Inj., Injectio; Lin., Linimentum; Mist., Mistura; Ol., Oleum; Pil., Pilula, or Pilulæ; Pulv., Pulvis; Sp., Spiritus; Syr., Syrupus; Tinct., Tinctura; Troch., Trochisci; Ung., Unguentum; Vin., Vinum; Ad., Addenda (page 510).

ACACIA. *Gummi Acaciæ, E. Gum Arabic.* Mucilago, Mist. acaciæ; Emulsio acaciæ; Mist. Arabici, oleosa; Pasta althææ, jujubæ, pectoralis, &c.

ACETUM. *Vinegar.* Acetum distillatum; Syr. aceti; Oxymel; Acetum capsici, colchici (E.), digitalis, lavandulæ, opii (E.), rubi idæi, rutæ, scillæ (E.), sinapis, &c.

ACIDUM ACETICUM. *Acetic acid.* Acidum aceticum (L. E. & D.); Ac. acet. glaciale (D.), forte (D.), dilutum (L. & D.); Ac. pyroligneum (E.); Acetum aromaticum (P.), antisepticum; Ac. acet. camphoratum; Mist. aceti; Oxymel; Acet. cantharidis, colchici, opii (D.), scillæ (L. & D.).

ACIDUM HYDROCHLORICUM, L. [Muriaticum, E. & D.] *Muriatic or hydrochloric acid.* Acidum hydrochloricum [muriaticum E. & D.], purum, dilutum; Collutorium, Garg., Julepum; Lini-mentum muriaticum.

ACIDUM NITRICUM. *Nitric acid.* Ac. nitricum alcoholisatum, purum, fumans, dilutum; Ac. nitro-muriaticum; Causticum nitricum; Haust., Lotio, Julepum acidi nitrici.

ACIDUM SULPHURICUM. *Sulphuric acid.* Acid. sulphuricum purum, dilutum, aromaticum; Elixir acidum Halleri; Causticum sulphuricum; Ung. acidi sulphurici.

ACONITUM. *Leaves (E.). leaves and root (L. & D.) of monkshood (Aconitum Napellus).* Ext., Ext. alcoholicum, ammoniatum, siccum; Pil. aconiti; Tinct. aconiti foliorum, U. S. & P.; Tinct. aconiti [radicis] L., E, D., U. S., Fleming's, Turnbull's; Tinct. ac. æthereæ; Ung. aconiti ammoniatum. Aconitina; Embr. aconitinæ; Ung. aconitinæ.

ÆTHEREA. *Ethers.* Æther [sulphuricus], lotus; Sp. ætheris co., aromaticus; Sp. æthereus oleosus; Aq. ætheris; Syr. ætheris;

Ætheraceticus; Sp. *Ætheris acetici*; *Ætherchloricus*; *Chloroformyle*; *Æther muriaticus*; Sp. *ætheris muriatici*; Sp. *febrifugus Cluttoni*; *Æther nitricus*; Sp. *ætheris nitrici*; *Æther cantharidale*, *ioduretus*, *phosphoratus*; *Collodium* (see AD.); *Tinct. æthereæ* (various).

ALOES. *Aloes.* (Hepatic, Barbadoes, Socotrine, and Indian.)

Aloes colata; *Aloin*; *Collyrium Aloeticum*; *Dec. aloes co.*, *concentratum*; *Enema aloes*; *Extr. aloes*, *Barb.*; *Ext. rhei co.*; *Ext. coloc. co.*; *Inf. aloes*; *Pil. aloes, comp.*, et *assa-fœtidæ*, *dilutæ*, et *Ferri*, et *Hydrargyri*, cum *mastiche*, cum *rheo*, cum *myrrha*, cum *sapone*, *rosatæ*, et *zingiberis*, et *terebinthinæ*; *Pil. Anderson*, *coloc. co.*, *cambogiæ co.*, *rhei co.*, *sagapeni co.*, *Pulvis aloes co.*, cum *canella*, cum *ferro*; *Pulv. Anthemidis cum aloe*; *Solutio Aperiens*; *Suppositorium anthelminticum*; *Tinct. aloes, comp.*, *alkalina*, *æthereæ*; *Tinct. Benzoes co.*, *Myrrhæ et Aloes*, *Rhei et Aloes*; *Ung. Aloes*; *Vin. Aloes, alkalinum*.

ALUMEN. *Alum.* *Alumen ustum*; *Garg.*, *Lotio*, *Inj. Cataplasma*, *Conf. aluminis*; *Fotus astringens*; *Liq. aluminis co.*; *Pulv. alum co.*, *Pulv. alum cum capsico*; *Pulv. cubebæ cum alumine*; *Pulv. aluminis gummosus*, *saccharatus*, *opiatus*; *Pulv. stypticus*; *Serum aluminis*, *Ung. aluminis*.

AMMONIA. *Ammonia arsenias*, *benzoas*, *bicarbonas*, *sesquicarbonas*, *citras*, *hydriodas*, *hydrochloras* [*urias*], *hydrosulphuretum*, *nitras*, *nitro-sulphas*, *oxalas*, *phosphas*, *sulphas*, *succinas*, *tartras*; *Ceratum Ammoniacale*; *Liq. Ammonia*, *fortior*, *sesquicarbonatis*, *acetatis*, *citratis*, *tartratis*; *Empl. ammonia*; *Haust.*, *Inj.*, *Lin.*, *ammonia*; *Mist. ammonia acetatis*, *sesquicarbonatis*, *muriatis*, *oleosa*, *phosphatis*; Sp. *ammonia*, *aromaticus*, *comp.*, *foetidus* (AD.); *Ung. ammonia carb.*, *hydriodatis*.

ANTIMONIUM. *Antimony.* *Antimonii chloridum*, *terchloridum liquor*, *cinis*, *crocus*, *oxydum*, *oxychloridum*, *oxysulphuretum*, *sulphuretum ppm.*, *tersulphuretum* [*sesquisulphuretum*], *sulph. aureum*, *sulph. precipitatum*, *potassio-tartras* [*tartarizatum*, E. & D.], *regulus*, *rubinus*, *tannas*; *Antimonium calcinatum*, *vitri factum*; *Ant. et sodii sulphuretum*; *Kermes minerale*; *Ant. vitrum ceratum*; *Liq. ant. tartar.*; *Vin ant. potassio-tartratis*; *Emp. antimo. potassio-tart.*, cum *saccharo*, cum *acido sulph.*, *camphoratum*.

ARGENTUM. *Silver.* *Argenti ammonio-chloridum*, *chloridum*, *cyanidum*, *iodidum*, *nitras*, *oxydum*, *pulvis*; *Collyrium*, *Enema*, *Inj.*, *Liquor*, *Lotio*, *Mist.*, *Pil.*, *Sol.*, *Ung.*, *Argenti nitratis*; *Liq. arg. acetatis*; *Pil. arg. iodidi*, *ammonio-chloridi*,

chloridi; Pulv. arg. co.; Sol. arg. ammoniati; Ung. arg. oxidi.

ARSENICUM. *Arsenic.* Arsenicum purum (AD.); Acid. arseniosum purum; Arsenicum album ppm., sublimatum; Ac. arsenicum; Ammoniae arsenias, Ars. iodidum; ars. antimoniatum; Liq. pot. arsenitis; Liq. arsen. ammoniae; Liq. ars. chloridi; Liq. arsenici et iodinii; Liq. ars. periodidi; Pot. arsenias; Sodae arsenias; Pulv. arsenicalis; Quinae arsenias; Sol. arsenicalis acida et alkalina; Ung. arsenici, cum sulphure, iodidi, &c.

ASSAFÆTIDA. Empl., Enema, Haust., Mist., Pil., Tinct. assafœtidæ; Assafœtida ppa.; Pil. Galbani co.; Sp. ammoniae fœtidus, (AD.)

AURUM. *Gold.* Auri pulvis, chloridum, cyanidum, iodidum, oxydum; Auri et sodii chloridum; Aurum stanno paratum; Pil. auri co., auri et sodae muriatis; Pulv. auri co., auri et ferri; Syr. auri; Troch. auri cyanidi; Ung. auri.

BIARIUM, and BARYTA. *Barium, and its oxide Barytes.* Barii bromidum, chloridum, iodidum, sulphuretum; Barytæ carbonas, nitras, murias; Liq. barii chloridi; Pil. barii chlor.; Sol. barytæ muriatis; nitratis; Ung. barii iodidi.

BELLADONNA. *Leaves* (fresh and dried, L. & E.,) and *root of Atropa Belladonna; deadly nightshade.* Cataplasma, Cerat., Empl., Enema, Inf., Ext., Ext. alcôholicum, Ext. baccarum, Ext. siccum, Lin., Lin. co., Lotio, Lot. co., Oleum, Pil., Pessus, Pulv. saccharatus, Solutio, Syr., Tinct., Tinct. ætherea, Ung. Belladonnæ; Ung. bellad. antimoniatum. Atropia; Atropiæ sulph. (AD.), Collyr. atropiæ, Sol atropiæ.

BENZOINUM. *Benzoin.* Acidum Benzoicum; Aq. benzoata; Balneum benzoicum; Fumigatio balsamica; Mist. benzoata; Ol. benzoinum, Tinct. benzoini, comp., Pil. benzoës; Pulv. ac. benz. co. Benzoas ammoniæ, potassæ, sodæ; Pulv. benz. astringens.

CALX. *Lime; Oxide of Calcium.* Calx (viva); Calx e testis; Calcis hydras; Liq. calcis; Aq. calcis co.; aq. calcis carb.; Calcii bromidum, chloridum, iodidum, sulphuretum; Calcis acetas, carbonas prec., lactas, murias, phosphas; Calx chlorinata; Liq. calcis chlorinata (for D. See AD.); Catapl., Garg., Lotio calcis chlorinata; Creta ppa., Cer. cretæ; Ung. plumbi co.; Mist. cretæ; pulv. pro mist. cretæ; Pulv. cretæ co., cum opio; Haust. calcis; Lin. calcis, camphoratum, opiatum; Lotio calcis spiritiosa, cum ac hydrocy.; Liq. calcis chloridi, Pil. calcis chloridi; Pulv. calcis phosph. sacch.; Syr. calcis.

CAMPHORA. *Camphor.* Bolus, Cigarra, Enema, Essentia, Emul-

sio, Haustus, Liquor, Balneum, Ceratum camphoræ; Emp. camphoratum; Mist. camphoræ, cum lacte, cum myrrhâ, cum sp. ætheris nitr., carbonica; Lin. camphoræ, comp., aceticum, æthereum, terebinthinatum; Lin. hydrargyri; Lin. saponis, anodynum, cajeputi, ammoniæ co., ammoniæ camphoratum; Lin. Hungaricum, terebinthinatum; Oleum camphoratum, ol. camph. nitricum; Pil. camphoræ; Pulv. camph. nitratus; Solutio camphoræ carbonica, e chloroformo, et myrrhæ; Sp. vel Tinct. camphoræ; Tinct. camph. co., Tinct. opii camph.; Vin. camphoratum.

CATECHU. Catapl. astringens; Garg. astr.; Bolus, Ext., Inf., Conf., Elect., Pulvis co., Syr., Troch., Tinct. catechu.

CHIRETTA. Inf., Dec., Liquor, Pil., Tinct. chirettæ.

CINCHONA. *Cinchona, or Peruvian Bark: red, yellow, and pale.* Bolus febrifugus, ad quartanum; Catap. antisepticum; Cer. cinchonæ; Cerevisia cinch.; Conf. cinch.; Dec. cinchonæ [flavæ, et pallidæ,] acidulatum, cum serpentariâ; Elect. cinch. co.; Ext. cinchonæ, siccum, resinosum, fluidum; Garg. cinchonæ; Haust. cinch.; Mist. cinch.; Inf. cinchonæ, spissatum; Inf. cinch. sine calore, cum aqua calcis, cum magnesiâ; Pulv. alterativus (CLINE); Pulv. cinch. co., cum antim., cum myrrhâ, cum rheo, laxans; Syr. cinchonæ, concentratus, vinosus; Tinct. cinch., comp., ammoniata; Vin. cinchonæ, et valerianæ. [For Quinine and its preparations, see QUINA, below.] Cinchonina; Cinchoninæ disulphas; Syr. Tinct., Vin. cinchoninæ.

COLCHICUM. *Seeds and corms of meadow saffron.* Acetum colchici; Colchicina; Ext. colchici; Ext. col. aceticum; Haust. colch., Mist. colch., Lin. colchici (AD.); Oxymel colchici; Pil. colchici cum opio; Pil. coloc. cum colchico; Pulv. colchici co.; Succus colchici; Syr. Colchici; Tinct. colchici [sem.], e radice, florum, extracti; Tinct. colch. co.; Vin. colchici; V. colch. sem.; Vin. colch. opiatum.

COLOCYNTHIS. *Colocynth pulp.* Enema, Extr.; Ext. comp.; Decoctum, Oleum colocynthidis; Pil. coloc. co., simpliciores, et calomelanos, et crotonis, et colchici, ferrosæ, et hyoseyami, cum scammonio; Tinct. colocynthidis; Vin. colocynthidis.

CONIUM. *Hemlock.* Cataplasma, Conf., Empl., Ext., Ext. alcohol., Inf., Mist., Oleum, Pil., Pil. conii co., Pil. conii cum hydr.; Tinct. conii, ætherea; Ung. Conii. Conia, Sol. coniæ, Syr. coniæ.

COPAIBA. *Balsam of Copaiva.* Bolus, Ceratum, Emulsio, Enema, Elect., Ext., Haustus, Injectio; Mist. copaibæ, benzoata, cum hemidesmo, vinosa; Ol. copaibæ; Pil. copaibæ; Sol. copaibæ alkalina; Syr. copaibæ.

CUBEBA. *Cubebs.* Bolus cubebæ; Elect. cubebæ et copaibæ; Emulsio cubebæ; Enema cubebæ; Ess. cubebæ; Ext. cubebæ, fluidum; Mist. cubebæ; Oleum cubebæ; Pulv. cubebæ cum alumine; Tinct. cubebæ.

DIGITALIS. *Foxglove.* Acet., Catapl., Ext., Fomentum, Inf., Lin., Pil. digitalis; Syr. digitalis; Tinct. digitalis; Vin. Digitalis. Digitalina; Pil. digitalinæ.

FERRUM. *Iron.* Ferrum reductum (pulvis); Limatura ferri, ppta, lævigata; Ferri acetas, ammonio-chloridum, ammonio-citras, ammonio-tartras, arsenias, bromidum, carbonas, carb. cum saccharo, chloridum, chlor. hydratum, perchloridum, citras, et potassæ citras, et sodæ citras, et quina citras, ferro-cyanuretum, iodidum, lactas, oxydum nigrum (magneticum), sesquioxylum, oxydum rubrum, peroxydum, perox. hydratum, pernitratiss liquor, phosphas, oxyphosphas, biphosphas, potassio-tartras, bitartras cum potassæ sulphate, proto-tartras, rubigo, sulphas, s. granulatatum, s. exsiccatum, persulphas, et aluminæ bisulphas, sulphuretum, proto-sulphuretum hydratum, pers. hydratum, sulpho-cyanidum, tannas, valerianas; Ferrugo [peroxydum hydratum]; Aq. chalybeata aërata; Balneum ferri; Bolus ferri; Conf. ferri subc., Elect. ejusdem; Emp. ferri; Enema ferri muriatis, ferri percyanidi, f. tartarizati; Guttæ emmenagogæ; Haust. ferri effervescens, aëratus, et magnesiæ, iodidi, protoxydi; Inj. ferri iodidi; Liq. ferri acetatis, alkalini, chloridi, sesquichloridi, citratis, iodidi, p-tart.; Mist. ferri aromatica; Mist. ferri co., Mist. ferri arsenicalis, Mist. ferri cum aloe, ferri iodidi; Pil. ferri cum absinthio; Pil. ferri ammoniati, ammonio-citratis, arseniatis, bromidi, chloridi, compositæ, carbonatis, cum aloe, et conii, et copaibæ, foetidæ, cum gentiana, iodidi, lactatis, percyanidi, subphosphatis, superphosphatis, sulphatis, sulphureti, et quina iodidi, manganesii et ferri; Pulv. ferri comp., cum ipecac., ferro-carbonicus; Saccharum Martis; Solutio ferri aluminosa, am.-tart., bromidi, iodidi, sesqui-iodidi, oxysulphatis, et quina phosphatis, sulphatis; Syrupus ferri, sulphatis, acetatis, albuminatis, protochloridi, perchloridi, ferri et quina citratis, potassio-citratis, iodidi, iod. comp., iod. et ferri chloridi, ferri lactatis, potassio-tart., sesquicarb., subcarb., sulphatis, sulphureti, perphosphatis, superphosphatis, tannatis; Tinctura ferri acetatis, f. a. ætherea, potassio-acetatis, ammonio-chloridi, aurantiaca, cydoniata, proto-iodidi, pomati, sesquichloridi, tartarizati; Trochisci ferri, citratis, et magn. citratis, iodidi, lactatis; Ung. ferri arseniatis, iodidi, oxydi, phosphatis, prussiatis, sulphatis; Vinum ferri, acetatis, citratis, iodidi; Chocolata ferri.

HYDRARGYRUM. *Quicksilver.* Hydrargyri acetas, ammonio-chloridum, bicianidum, bromidum, iodidum, biniodidum, chloro-iodidum, proto-nitras, deuto-nitras liquidus, pernitras liq., oxydum, nitrico-oxydum (oxydum rubrum, E.), subsulphas, sulphas (Ad.), phosphas, potassio-iodo-cyanidum, potassio-iodidum, precipitatum nigrum, et quinae chloridum, subsulphas flavus, sulphuretum cum sulphure, bisulphuretum, tartras, potassio-tartras; Hydrargyrum purum, cum cretâ, cum magnesiâ; Balneum Hydr. bichloridi; Causticum hydrargyri; Cer. mercuriale, hydr. compositum, hydr. nitratis; Collyrium hydr. chloridi, bichloridi; Fumigatio mercurialis; Gargarisma hydr. bichloridi; Guttæ hyd. bichloridi, Inject. hyd. bichl.; Julepum hyd. bichl.; Liq. hyd. bichl.; Liq. hyd. bicianidi, cyanidi iodidi potassii; Liq. hyd. protonitratis and deutronitratis; Linim. hydrargyri, cum iodinio, nitratis, nitrico-oxydi; Lotio hyd. acetatis; Pessus hydrargyri; Pil. hydrargyri; Pil. hyd. aloeticae, camphoratae, cum colocynthide, cum conio, et hyoseyami, cum rheo, cum scilla, cum stearino, cum sapone; Pil. hydr. acetatis; Pil. hydr. chloridi, comp., cum opio, cum scilla; Pil. hydr. bichloridi, cum aconito, albumine, conio, glutine, guaiaco; Pil. hydr. et quinae chloridi; Pil. hyd. iodidi, deuto-iodidi, et pot. iodidi, protoxydi, phosphatis, Hahnemanni, proto-nitratis; Pulv. calomelanos arsenicalis; P. hydr. comp.; Sapo hydr., bichloridi, precipitati albi et rubri; Sol. hydr. co.; Sol. hyd. bichloridi, deuto-iodidi; Syr. hydrargyri; Troch. calomelanos; Ung. hydrargyri, hydr. mitius, cum amylo, cum belladonna, camphoratum, cum ammoniæ muriate, opiatum, cum pice, cum soda, iodurentum, ammonio-chloridi, chloridi cum sapone; Ung. calomelanos, hydr. bichloridi, chloro-iodidi, cyanidi, iodidi, biniodidi, proto-nitratis; Ung. hydr. nitratis, mitius, nitrico-oxydi, oxydi cinerei, subsulphatis, biphosphatis, sulphureti rubri.

HYOSCYAMUS. *Henbane.* Catap., Emp., Extr., Haustus, Oleum, Pil., Syr., Tinct. Hyoseyami.

IODINIUM. *Iodine.* Æther ioduretus; Aquæ iodinii; Balneum, Catapl., Causticum, Empl. Collyr., Garg., Iodinii; Liq. iodinii co., Mist. iod. cum sarsâ, &c.; Pil. iodinii; Solutiones iodinii (LUGOL'S); Sol. iod. cum conio; Tinct. iodinii; Tinct. iod. co.; Syr. iod.; Syr. iod. cum tannino; Arsenici, barii, calcii, ferri, hydrargyri, manganesii, potassii, sodii, sulphuris, zinci iodidum; Liq. arsenici periodidi; Liq. ferri iod.; Pil. ferri iodidi; Syr. ferri iodidi; Syr. ferri iod. et chloridi; Syr. ferri et quinae iodidi; vin. ferri iodidi; Pil. hydr. iodidi et binio-

didi; Ung. hydr. iod. et biniod.; Empl. potassii iodidi; Mist. pot. iodidi; Pil. pot. iod.; Sol. p. iod.; Pil. sulph. iod.; Ung. sulph. iod.; Syr. zinei iodidi; Iodoformum; Pil. iodoformi.

IPECACUANHA. Enema, ext., Haust. ipec., &c.; Mist. ipec. alkalina; M. ipec. et sennæ, &c.; Pil. ipec. co.; Pil. ipec. cum Scillâ, &c.; Pulv. emeticus; Pulv. ipec. co.; P. ipec. cum nitro, rheo, &c.; Syr. ipec.; Tinct. ipec.; Tinct. ipec. anisata; Troch. ipec.; Troch. ipec. cum camphorâ, &c.; Troch. ipec. et scillæ; Troch. morphiæ, et ipec.; Vin. ipec.; Lin. ipecac.; Ung. ipecacuanhæ.

JALAP. *Jalap root.* Ext. jalapæ; Ext. jal. alkalinum; Pil. jalapæ; Pil. jalap. co., alkalina, cum colocynth, &c.; Pulv. jalapæ co., aurantiacus, cum ipec., &c.; Panes purgantes; Saccharum jalapæ; Syr. jalapinus; Tinct. jalapæ; Tinct. jal. comfortans; Sapo jalapinus; jalapina; Resina jalapæ.

LOBELIA INFLATA. Acet.; Ext.; Syr.; Tinct.; Tinct. ætherea, Whitlaw's.

MAGNESIA. *Magnesia [calcinata];* Mag. calc. ponderosa; Magn. carbonas; Magn. carb. ponderosa; Magn. citras (AD.), boro-citras, phosphas, sulphas, ferro-sulphas, tartras, potassio-tartras; Magn. et quinae sulphas; Haust. magnesiæ; H. magn. effervescens, sulphatis, &c.; Haust. aperiens, niger; Mist. aperiens; M. magn. bicarbonatis, sulphatis, &c.; Liq. magn. carb., aeratus sulph., &c.; Pulv. magn. tartaricus, cum rheo; Pulv. rhei co.; Sol. magn. sulph., &c.

MANGANESEUM. *Manganese.* Manganesii acetas, carbonas, chloridum, iodidum, malas, oxydum hydratum, phosphas, sulphas, tartras; Garg. manganesii acet., oxydi; Pil. manganesii carbonatis, iodidi, malatis, muriatis, phosphatis, tartratis, et ferri sulphatis; Syr. mangan. iodidi, malatis, phosphatis, tartratis.

MATICO. Decoctum; Infus.; Mist.; Liqueur, Tinctura.

MORPHIA. Morphiae acetas, bimeconas, hydriodas; Morph. hydriod. cum iodinio, cum zinco; M. hydrochloras, nitras, sulphas, tartras; Enema morphiæ; Liq. morphiæ acetatis, citratis, muriatis (hydrochloratis), sulphatis; Sol. morphiæ bimeconatis, muriatis, &c.; Syr. morphiæ acetatis, muriatis, sulphatis.

NUX VOMICA, ET STRYCHNÆ. Ext. nucis vomicæ; Ext. aquosum; Haust., Inf., Pil. n. v.; Pulv. n. v. co.; Lin. nucis v.; Tinct. nucis vomicæ; Strychnia; Strychniæ acetas, hydriodas, murias, nitras, phosphas, sulphas; Collyr. str. acetatis; Lin. strychniæ; Mist. strychniæ; Pil. strychniæ; Pulv. strychn. cum saccharo; Sol. strychn. acetatis; Tinct.; Ung. strychniæ.

OPIUM. Acetum opii; Aqua, Cerat., Conf., Elect., Emp., Enema Opii; Ext. opii; Ext. opii absque narcotina; Ext. opii per ferment., torrefacti, vinosum; Liquor opii aceticus, citricus, muriaticus, tartaricus, sedativus, concentratus; Collyr. opiatum; Linctus opiatum; Lin. opii; Oleum opiatum; Pil. opii; Pil. calomel, et opii; Pil. opii comp.; Pil. saponis cum opio; Pulv. cretæ cum opio; P. ipec. comp.; Suppositorium opii; Syr. opii; Tinct. opii; Tinct. opii acetata, ammoniata, aromatica, camphorata, Eccardi, foetida; Vin. opii; Vin. opii ferment.; Guttæ nigræ; Troch. opii; Troch. glyc. cum opio; Ung. opii; Ung. opiatum cum felle, cum succo gastrico. [For Morphia and its preparations, see Morphia, above.]

PAPAVER. *Poppy*: and P. RHEAS, *Red Poppy*. Catapl. papaveris; Collyr., Decoct., Emulsio, Syrupus, Fodus, Troch. papaveris; Syr. rhæados; Syr. anticatarrhalis.

PHOSPHORUS. Æther phosphoratus; Lin. phosphoratum; Mist. phosphori.; Ol. phosp.; Sol., Tinct. ætherea phosphori.; Ung. phosphoratum; Acidum phosphoricum.

PIPER. *Pepper*. (P. nigrum; *Black Pepper*. P. longum; *Long Pepper*.) Conf. piperis; Ext. piperis fluidum (AD.); Ol. piperis; Ung. pip. nigri, comp.; Tinct. piperis, stomachica; Piperinum; Pil. piperinæ, cum hydrargyro; Pulv. piperis; P. cretæ co.; P. pepticus.

PLUMBUM. *Lead*. Plumbi acetas, diacetas, carbonas, chloridum, cyanidum, iodidum, nitras, oxydum hydratum, oxyd. semivitreum, ox. rubrum, saccharas, tannas; Collyr. Emp., Inj.; Lin. plumbi; Emp. varia; Lotio plumbi acet., diac., opiata, chloridi; Liq. Plumbi diac., d. dilutus; Pil. plumbi opiata, iodidi; Ung. plumbis acetatis, carbonatis, c. camphoratum, comp., chloridi, iodidi, tannatis; Ung. plumbi cum aq. lauro-cerasi, cum ac. hydrocyanico.

POTASSA. *Potash, oxide of Potassium*. Potassæ acetas, arsenias, antimonias, arsenitis liquor, benzoas, boras, boro-tartras, carbonas, bicarbonas, chloras, chromas, citras, hydras, hydrocyanas, iodas, nitras, nitras fusa, silicas, sulphas, bisulphas, s. cum sulphure, tartras, ammonio-tartras, bitartras; Potassii bromidum, chloridum, iodidum, sulphuretum; Liq. potassæ; Liq. pot. Brandishii; Liq. pot. acetatis, arsenitis, carbonatis, chlorinata, citratis, effervescens; Elect. pot. nitratis; Haust. pot. acetatis, citratis; Liq. potassii iodidi, cyanidi, sulphureti; Mist. pot. cum calce, pot. supertartratis; Mist. pot. bromidi, cyanidi, iodidi; Pulv. pot. nitr. co.; P. pot. sulph. cum rheo; Ung. potassii cyanidi, iodidi, iod. opiatum, sulphureti.

QUINA. *Quinine*. Quina; quina amorpha, q. impura; Quinæ acetas, arsenias, diarsenias, arsenis, citras, ferro-prussias,

iodidum, kinas, lactas, murias, nitras, phosphas, sulphas (disulphas), sulphas neutralis, tannas, tartras, sulpho-tartras, valerianas; Embroc., Empl. quinae; Haust. quinae acidus, cum zinco; Liq. quinae sulphatis (amorphous); Mist. quinae muriatis, tartarica, cum coffeâ, cum opio; Pil. quinae sulphatis, comp. cum camphora; Pil. q. ferrocyaniidi; Pulv. quinae aeratus, q. cum antimonio, cum morphia, &c.; Sol. q. sulphatis, et ferri, q. citratis, &c.; Syr. q. citratis, sulpho-tartratis, iodidi, et ferri iodidi; Syr. q. cum coffeâ, dikinatis; Tinct. quinae comp., acida, impuræ, hydroferrocyaniidi; Troch. quinae.

RHATANIA. (*Krameria triandria*.) *Rhatany root*. Ext. krameriae; Inf. krameriae; Pil. rhat. et rhei; Suppos. rhataniae; Syr. krameriae; Tinct. krameriae; Tinct. rhat. aromatica.

RHEUM. *Rhubarb*. Extr. rhei; Ext. rhei fluidum (AD.); Liquor rhei; Mist. rhei; Mist. rhei co.; Pil. rhei; Pil. rhei co., cum opio, soda, &c.; Pulv. rhei co.; et hydrarg., opiatus, salinus, &c.; Tinct. rhei; Tinct. rhei co., anisata, rhei et aloes, et gentianæ, et sennæ; Troch. rhei, Troch. r. aromatici; Rheum ustum.

SARSA. *Sarsaparilla root*. Dec. sarsæ; Dec. sarsæ comp.; Dec. s. cum sennâ, cum ichthyocolla; Ess., Ess. co., Ext. sarsæ; Ext. sarsæ co., alcoholicum, fluidum (AD. for U.S.); Inf. sarsæ, frigidum, acidum, alkalinum; Liqor; Syr. sarsæ; Syr. s. comp., ioduretus, cum extr. sarsæ; Tinct. sarsæ, s. co.; Pulv. alterativus (CLINE'S); Vin. sarsap. co.

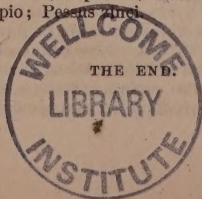
SCAMMONIUM. *Scammony*. Conf., Haustus, Mist., Emulsio purgans, Panes scammonii; Pil. scam. co.; Pil. coloc. co. &c.; Pulv. scammonii comp., cum aloë, c. calomelane, &c.; Pulv. basilicus; Tinct. sc.; Troch. scammonii.

SCILLA. *Squill bulb*. Acetum, Bolus, Extr., Mel. scillæ; Mist. scillæ co.; Oxymel scillæ; Oxym. scillæ co.; Pil. scillæ comp., cum ammoniaco, cum crotono, cum hydrarg., &c.; Pil. ipec. cum scilla; Pulv. s. co.; Syr. scillæ; Syr. scillæ co.; Troch. scillæ, cum ipecac.; Tinct. scillæ, alkalina, &c.; Vin. scillæ comp.; V. scilliticum amarum; Ung. scillæ; Dec. scillæ comp.; Emp. scillæ co.

SENNÂ. Conf., Elect. Inf. sennæ; Inf. sennæ comp., cum coffeâ, limonium, tartarisatum, cum tamarindo; Haust. sennæ, niger, &c.; Liquor sennæ; Liq. sennæ aromat.; Mist. aperiens, sennæ, &c.; Syr. sennæ, concentratus; Tinct. sennæ comp., aromatica; Tinct. rhei et sennæ; Vin. sennæ.

SODA. *Soda, or Oxide of Sodium*. Sodæ acetas, arsenias, benzoas, biboras, carbonas, c. exsiccata, bicarbonas, chlorinata, hydrosulphas, hyposulphis, murias, phosphas, sulphas, bisulphas, potassio-tartras, valerianas; Sodii chloridum, iodidum, sulphuretum;

- Balneum sodæ chlorinatæ, alkalinum; Catap. sodæ chl.; Enema sodæ chl.; Garg. sodæ chl.; Collyr. sodii chloridi; Liq. sodæ (causticæ), carbonatis, effervescens; Liq. sodæ tart. efferv.; Mist. sodæ sulphatis, sodii chloridi; Pil. sodæ cum sapone, cum hydrargyro; Pulv. sodæ comp., cum hydrargyro, muriatis co.; sulphatis co.; Sol. sodæ carb. s. phosphatis; Syr. sodæ hyposulphitis; Troch. sodæ bicarb., chlorinatæ, cum zingibere; Saponis; Ung. alkalinum.
- SULPHUR.** Bals. sulphuris; Conf. sulph. co.; Elect. sulph. comp.; Elect. hæmorrhoidale; Elect. anti-rheumaticum; Lin. sulphuris cum sapone; Lotio sulphuris, comp.; Sulphur fuscum, lotum, precipitatum, hypochloridum, iodidum; Pulv. s. co.; Troch. sulphuris; Ung. sulphuris, s. comp., alkalinum, cum carbone, cum pice, cum zinco; Ung. sulphuris hypochloridi, iodidi.
- TARAXACUM.** *Dandelion.* Decoctum, Extr., Ext. fluidum, Mellago, Cremor, Liquor, Succus taraxaci.
- TEREBINTHINA.** *Turpentine.* Balneum, Bals., Conf., Elect., Enema, terebinthinæ; Lin. tereb.; Lin. tereb. aceticum, ammoniatum, vitriolicum; Mist. tereb.; Mist. tereb. Venetæ; Ol. tereb. purificatum; Pil. tereb., tereb. cum rheo; Sapo terebinthinæ; Tereb. colata, cocta; Ung. tereb. ammoniatum.
- VALERIANA.** *Valerian root.* Aqua valerianæ; Elect. anti-epilepticum, vermifugum; Ext. valer.; Ext. val. fluidum (Ad.); Inf., Syr., Tinct. valerianæ; Tinct. valer. co., ætherea; Vin. cinchonæ et valer.; Acidum valerianicum; Bismuthi, ferri, quinæ, sodæ, zinci valerianas; Pil. valer. co.; Pil. zinci valerianatis.
- ZINGIBER.** *Ginger.* Cerevisia, Empl., Lin., Ess., Syr. Tinct., Troch. Zingiberis.
- ZINCUM.** *Zinc.* Zinci acetas, carbonas, ~~chloridum~~, chloridi liquor, cyanidum, ferrocyanidum, iodidum, Z. et ammoniæ iodidum, lactas, oxydum, oxydum hydratum, sulphas, tannas, valerianas; Collyrium, Garg., Inj., Lotio, zinci sulphatis, &c.; Mist. zinci co.; Pil. zinci sulph., cum gentiana, myrrha, &c.; Pulv. zinci cyanidi co.; Pulv. z. sulph. co.; Sol. zinci acetatis; ætherea, alkalina, sulphatis; Syr. zinci iodidi; Troch. zinci; Ung. zinci oxydi, cum myrrha, cum opio, et lycopodii; Ung. zinci cyanidi, iodidi, sulphatis; Causticum zinci, antimoniale, comp., cum opio; ~~Pessus Zinci~~



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Trochisci Morphie

℞ Morphie hydratis pure
ʒ iʒ : Sacchari in pulverem
subtilissimum reducti Pulveris
Acacie, cā ʒ iʒ : Olei Limoni
vel cinnamomi, q. s. iʒ : Misce
optime, dein ad pie moulaginem
acacie q. s. Contunde in massam
omnia. Hanc divide in Pilulas
quatuor et viginti; dein sing
ulas pistillo leviter feri, ut fiant
trochisci. - Sum. ʒ. quater vel quin
in die.

